INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1063

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 174 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Marching Orders For Karachi Editor

Punniah Dismissed For Discharge Of Duties

ATTACK ON RIGHTS OF FREE PRESS

Public Indignant At Amazing Action Of "Sind Observer" Directors

News of the summary dismissal of Mr. K. Punniah, the Editor of "The Sind Observer" by the Board of Directors of the Paper comes from Karachi. According to the Secretary of the Sind Journalists' Association, the dismissal is due to discharge of his duties as a journalist against the order of the Board.

Editor's Protest

It appears that the Board asked the Editor of "The Sind Observer" not to publish in the paper any reports in connection with the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Indian States' People's Conference and Sind Congress Socialist Conference.

Mr. Punniah protested against this uncalled-for interference with his editorial discretion and duties.

Discharged His Duties

In disregard of the Board's order and in discharge of his duties as a responsible journalist, he published about 25 columns of news reports of the various functions. This resulted in his summary dismissal with the threat to recover from him the cost of 25 columns of space at advertisement rates.

Public Indignation

The news of the action of the Board has roused general indignation. A move has already been made to start another daily newspaper under Mr. Punniah's editorship. Meanwhile, he is starting a Weekly.

KARACHI: July 21.

Mr. Bhadra Shankar Bhatt, Secretary of the Sind Journalists' Association, wires:—

In connection with the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, to Sind and the holding of the Indian States People's Conference and the Congress Socialists' Conference at Karachi, the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer," a local daily newspaper, communicated to Mr. K. Punniah, Editor and President of the Sind Journalists' Association, a resolution prohibiting him from publishing all news, reports, interviews, speeches and photographs, excepting only the civic addresses and the replies to them.

HIS PROTEST.

Mr. Punniah, who has edited the "Sind Observer" for the last sixteen years with 28 years' experience in journalism, declined to carry out such instructions, stating that he would not brook interference with his editorial discretion and wrote to the Board protesting against Mr. Fakirjee Cowasji, Chairman, giving him instructions on the 'phone, letter and word of mouth as to what and what not should be published. He refused to have anything to do with Mr. Fakirjee and asked the Board to restrain him and his unwanted interference with his work.

DISMISSAL.

Disobeying the Board's order, the Editor published 25 columns of the proceedings of the various activities in Sunday's issue and on Monday he was dismissed by the Board summarily and also informed that 25 columns would be charged for under adverticement rates and deducted from his salary.

AMAZING AND UNHEARD-OF

Karachi was aflame with indignation when the news of the popular editor's dismissal became public property. At a lunch given to him by local journalists, Pandit Jawaharlal said that it was an amazing and unheard-of thing to serve such orders on responsible editors and it was a question of journalistic ethics and rights of editors. It was not a local but an All-India question. He hoped that Journalists' Associations, newspapers and the public throughout the country would take up this question and protect themselves against such attack on the liberty of the Press.

DIRECTORS' ACTION CONDEMNED.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Chairman of the Karachi Parsi Rajkiya Mandal, denounced the conduct of Mr. Fakirjee at the Parsi Rajkiya Mandal's meeting.

The Indian States' People's Conference and the Congress Socialist Conference also passed resolutions denouncing the conduct of the Directors of the "Sind Observer" and congratulating the Editor on the bold stand taken by him to uphold the honour of his profession.

MOVE FOR ANOTHER DAILY

A Joint Stock Company is soon to be floated here to start a daily with Mr. Punniah as Editor. A weekly under his editorship will, however, start immediately.

Local vernacular newspapers have published indignant articles about this episode and consider Mr. Punniah as a martyr to duty and victim of petty-fogging by the Board.

It is strange that the Associated Press and the United Press have not wired so far news of this event.

CAUSES OF UNREST IN PALESTINE

LONDON, July 21.

The Royal Commission to enquire into the causes of unrest in Palestine will be headed by Viscount Peel according to the "Daily Herald". The paper adds that the other members of the Commission will be Mr. Reginald Coupland, Sir William Birdwood and Sir Horace Rumbold.—Reuter.

GOVT. TO CONTROL COAL INDUSTRY

PARIS, July 21.

The Chamber by 400 votes to 170 passed the Government Bill for reorganisation of Coal Industry and control of selling prices.

The Government accepted an amendment providing that 40 per cent. of imported coal must be brought in French ships.—Reuter.

THREE-POWER CONFERENCE

London Meeting To Discuss Situation And Ways To Consolidate Peace

LONDON: July 21.

A communique announces that the British, French and the Belgian Governments have decided that there should be a meeting of their representatives in London on July 23 "to examine the situation and consider how best to further the desire of the three Powers to consolidate peace in Europe by means of a general settlement."

M. Blum and M. Delbos will represent France.—Reuter.

NO NOTICE ON BHOPAL RULER

SIMLA: July 21.

Enquiries in responsible quarters show that there is absolutely no foundation for the statement, which appeared in some newspapers that notice has been served on the Nawab of Bhopal requiring him to leave his State.—A.P.

DEBUTANTES DISAPPOINTED

Rain Mars Reception At Buckingham Palace

LONDON, July 21.

Most debutantes eagerly anticipating presentation to the King at the first of the two afternoon receptions at Buckingham Palace were disappointed as the function had to be abandoned owing to rain. Receptions are taking place in normal evening Courts this year owing to King George's Death. The Court changed from full to half mourning to-day and the debutantes were invited to wear coloured frocks.

Hundreds of pounds damage was done in a few minutes to frocks and shoes by rain.—Reuter.

HOW HE DROPPED ON "NORMANDIE"

Flying Officer's Evidence Before Court Martial

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 21.

Dramatic evidence as to how he tried to avoid colliding with "Normandie" was given by Flying Officer Horsey at the resumed Court Martial.

He stated that after dropping the torpedo during exercises he felt himself being moved bodily sideways towards "Normandie." He hoped to clear the deck and land in the sea but evidently he hit some wire which tore the wing off and pulled his machine in the opposite direction. When he landed safely on deck, French sailors shook him by the hand saying he was brave.

Findings of the Court will be promulgated.

AUSTRALIA FOR DAVIS CUP FINAL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 21.

Defeating Germany by four matches to one in the Interzone Final, Australia earned the right to meet Britain in the challenge round of Davis Cup.

Rain suddenly ceased but Baron Von Cramm decided not to play in view of the recurrence of his leg injury. Crawford played an exhibition game with Denker.

In Davis Cup Inter-zone Final McGrath beat Henkel (Germany) 6|3, 5|7, 6|4, 6|4.

Owing to heavy rain the match between Baron von Cramm and Crawford was not played, Germany forfeiting.

Australia thus won by four matches to one.

Showing lack of knowledge of rules of Davis Cup, the Wimbledon officials announced that Crawford and Denker were only playing an exhibition game and finally correctly stated that it was counted as a contest.

Crawford won 6—3, 6—1, 6—4 Australia won four/one matches as aforesaid.

INDIA AND ADEN SALT

Colonial Under-Secretary Optimistic About "Status Quo"

LONDON, July 21.

The House of Lords adopted with drafting amendments the Aden Colony Order as also the Karenhill Tracts. India Burma Income tax Relief and India Office Pensions Orders.

Lord Lamington welcomed the changed status of Aden. He hoped that under improved conditions it would become a far greater port than in the past. He referred to the salt question and drew attention to the fear that India might put on a tariff against Aden salt which, however Lord Lamington thought was most improbable.

Earl of Plymouth Colonial Under Secretary replied that the Colonial Office fully realised the importance of the salt question which was now being discussed. It was, therefore, not possible for him to make a definite statement, but he hoped that "status quo" would be maintained at any rate for the time being.—Reuter.

SPANISH REBELLION CRUSHED

—See Page 7.—

STOP PRESS

REBELS ADVANCE ON BILBAO.

HENDAYE, July 21.

It is reported that rebels after capturing San Sebastian are now advancing on Bilbao. British tourists arriving here relate that San Sebastian was machine-gunned from air this morning.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL'S TOUR IN SIND

KARACHI, July 21.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru who is touring in the interior of the province visited Tatta, Larkana and Dadu. He was welcomed by large gatherings at these places and addressed public meetings. He also visited Makli Hills, which contained ancient monuments. The Pandit is expected to visit Mohenjo Daro to-morow.

Mr. Masani left for Hyderabad to-day by the Quetta Mail, while Dr. Pattabhi is leaving of Jodhpur to-morrow. Dr. Pattabhi addressed a public meeting to-night at Khalikdina Hall on current political problems.—A.I.

FOUNDER OF FANASWADI TEMPLE DED

While going to pre a telephone message has ten received stating that His Hdness Sri Jagadguru Prativadi Bhayankar Shri Anantacharya Swami of Prativadi Bhayankar Mutt of Conjeevaram, who fonded the Shri Venkateshwar Temple at Fanaswadi, Bombaydied this (Tuesday) evening a Chapra.

ETHIOPIAN MACH ON ADDIS ABBA

CAID, July 21.

According to teleaphic advices from the Egtian Consulate at Addis Ababito the Ministry of Foreign affairs, the forces previously ledy Ras Kassa are approaching Add Ababa from the south, while R Seyoum is advancing from anher direction and severe fightin is reported with heavy losses, pth among Italians and Ethicans.—Reuter.

REBELS DEFATED

MADD, July 21.

Two big battles we fought near Madrid to-day betwn the rebel troops and the loyalforces consisting of the shocpolice, civil guards and red ilitia. It is understood that threbels were defeated in both cis.—Reuter.

NO NEED FOR AGITATION

Rights Of Hindus And Sikhs Are Safe In Afghanistan, Says Consul

BOMBAY, July 21.

With reference to the alleged deprivation of religious and social rights of Sikhs and Hindus in Afghanistan, the Consul for Afghanistan in Bombay in a statement says:—

According to the Afghan constitution, all His Majesty's subjects irrespective of caste, creed or religion, enjoy equal rights of citizenship. Hindus and Sikhs, although in minority, yet played an important part in the country's economic life, holding important posts, civil and military, and enjoying representation in Parliament. If in any way their rights as a community are interfered with, legal channels are open to them for redress.

FUTILE AGITATION

The Consul points out the utter futility of agitation in India based on rumours. The Consul gives instances of the Afghan King's interest in the welfare of Sikhs and Hindus quoting the recent donations by the King of a large sum to his Sikh and Hindu subjects for repairs and upkeep of their religious places.

In conclusion the Consul assures that no rights of citizenship are taken away from Sikh and Hindu subjects.

CHOICE BETWEEN TWO ASSEMBLIES

M.L.As. May Contest In Provinces But Can Sit In Only One

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 21.

Enquiries in authoritative circles indicate that the present members of the Legislative Assembly would be able to contest elections to the new Provincial Assemblies without vacating their seats but will have to choose between the two "Assemblies", immediately after the Provincial results are announced. Although under the Government of India Act, 1935, read with the commencement of the Order-in-Council, all references to Federal Assembly are to be construed till the establishment of the Federal Constitution, as references to the existing Legislative Assembly and accordingly Sec. 68 which prohibits conjoint membership of Provincial and Federal Assemblies applies to the membership of the new Provincial Assemblies and the present Central Legislature.

It is understood that Rules would be framed to permit the members of the Present Assembly to contest the seats to Provincial Assemblies and allow time for them to resign from the Assembly. In order to prevent the dislocation of work during the budget session of the Central Legislature, it is likely that they may be allowed to retain their seats in the present Assembly until March 31, 1937.

SYNTHETIC PETROL FOR ITALY

New Company With 400 Million Lire Capital Formed

ROME, July 21.

A new company with a capital of 400 million lire, whereof the State Railways have contributed one quarter, has been formed to produce synthetic petrol on a large scale. The company will have three large works, and it is hoped to considerably reduce the quantity of imported petrol.—Reuter.

MONTREAUX PACT IN OPERATION

First Turkish Steamers Enter Aegaen Sea

CHANAK (Dardanelles), July 21.

The famous wartime German cruiser "Goeben", which is now a Turkish vessel renamed "Yavuz," steamed proudly out of Dardanelles at the head of a number of other Turkish units on its way to reoccupy the Embros and Tenedos islands in the Aegaen Sea, which are to be refortified as a result of signing of the Montreaux Convention.—Reuter.

Loss Of Privilege In Change Of Faith?

GOVT. REPLY UPSETS AMBEDKAR'S PLANS

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL).

A deadlock has been created, it is stated, in the negotiations carried on by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar with the Government of Bombay, for the protection of the special privileges conferred upon the Scheduled Castes, under the Poona Pact, in case he and his followers leave the Hindu fold.

HINT TO AMBEDKAR.

It is learnt that a broad hint has been given by the Government to Dr. Ambedkar that complications in the matter of protection of such privileges would arise in case of change of religion.

FOLLOWERS UPSET.

This has upset the rank and file of Dr. Ambedkar's followers, who were only recently assured by the Doctor at the Mahars' Conference, held in the City, that their political rights would not suffer even though they adopted another religion.

Last night, our representative interviewed Dr. Ambedkar, who has been keeping indifferent health. Dr. Ambedkar said that he was surprised that a rumour to the effect that he had been informed by Government that he would be disqualified from contesting the election from the Scheduled Castes Constituency in case he changed his religion, should have gained currency. He had received no intimation from the Government of his disqualification.

NO POONA PACT BENEFITS?

The constitutional position is quite interesting. Following the historic fast of Mahatma Gandhi at Poona, special seats for Scheduled Castes were provided in the General Constituencies which under the system, enunciated in the Communal Award, meant a sacrifice of some seats for the caste Hindus.

MAHARS' DECISION

An assurance was given by Dr. Ambedkar to his followers at the Bombay Presidency Mahars' Conference convened in Bombay on May 31, that the special privileges of the Scheduled Castes would not suffer even in case of change of faith.

It will be recalled that the Conference was called by Dr. Ambedkar for the purpose of arriving at a final decision one way or the other.

In that Conference, it was resolved that a change of religion was the only remedy for the Mahar community to attain equality and freedom. The meeting also urged the Mahar community to leave, thenceforth, worship of the Hindu dieties, as a preliminary step and assured Dr. Ambedkar that they were prepared to change their religion "en masse."

This decision made it imperative for Dr. Ambedkar to find out whether the Scheduled Castes would continue to remain "Scheduled Castes" when they shall have left the Hindu fold.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's name appears in the new Electoral Roll under the "Scheduled Castes" (Byculla and Parel).

Faizpur Hums With Activity

Preparations In Full Swing For Congress Session

(From Our Correspondent.)

FAIZPUR, July 21.

Activities in connection with the Faizpur Congress session are in full swing. A public meeting at Faizpur on Saturday night passed resolutions commanding the action of the Owners of the land for the session who bravely withstood all opposition. Enrolment of Congress members has began in right earnest. Maharashtra Congress leaders' meeting at Bhusaval finally fixing Faizpur as venue has enthused local atmosphere

BREAD, NOT STUD BULLS

Jedhe On What Peasants Demand

(From Our Correspondent.)

FAIZPUR, July 21.

"Join the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and fight for the Independence which alone will help you to prevent the deep misery. The tragic cry from the peasants to-day was not for stud bulls but of bread." Thus declared Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe addressing a public meeting at Faizpur on Monday night. Two thousand persons attended.

Mr. Gopalrao Deshpande, Secretary of the Reception Committee presided.

Nanasaheb Damale appreciated East Khandesh's loyalty to the Congress and appealed to make the Faizpur Congress a success.

Mr. Jedhe was lustily applauded when he condemned the present non-Brahmin leadership which betrayed peasantry. Their talk of communal good was all bunkum he declared. The Congress leadership was made of sterner stuff of service, sacrifice and suffering. He assured the owners of the land for Faizpur Session of the Congress support and made a stirring appeal to make the session a splendid success.

Dadasaheb Chaudhary exhorted the people to enrol themselves as Congress members.

Mr. Deshpande concluding announced that the Maharashtra Congress leaders' meeting at Bhusaval again decided to favour Faizpur. The sessions of the Congress would be held at Faizpur whether some liked it or not.

AT SAVADA.

The party motored to Savada where another huge meeting was held. Mr. Jedhe unreservedly exposed the present non-Brahmin leadership and the myth of Government services benefiting the community.

Messrs. Damle, Dadasaheb, Chaudhari and Ukhabhai, a local leader, also spoke.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at both the meetings.

Mr. Jedhe left this morning for Pachora "en route" to Poona.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted, Graduates, Under Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics, for Bank Service. Apply with copies, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6605).

Wanted one Gujrati private tutor for a boy of II (Eng.) standard (only trained should apply). Shah Ganpat, Harjivan, Nagdevi Street, Bombay. (6608).

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6606).

Wanted Lady Sub-assistant Surgeons, fully qualified Nurses, Lady Compounder, Gents. Sub-assistant Surgeons for outstation hospital. Apply Box 6610, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Cashier for commercial firm immediately. Cash security Rupees Five-hundred essential. Apply stating salary, Box No. 6611, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gujrati tutor graduate or non-graduate, age under 30 for two fourth standard boys, lodging and boarding free. Apply with qualification to Box No. 6601, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted permanently organisers in every city. Rs. 30 p.m. plus commission. Cash security of Rs. 500 against stocks. Jaspher Thomas & Co., 231, Hornby Road, Bombay. 6594.

Wanted Clerks, Actors and Actresses to act in talkie film. Apply stating age, with postage. Rishkul Rajendra & Co., Lucknow. 6397.

Wanted 8 M.B.B.S. doctors and veterinary surgeons for foreign Govt. service. Salary Rs. 175-500. Apply, Secretary Goldwyn, Low-Bow (India) Co; 144, Esplanade Rd. Bombay. 6600.

Wanted Branch Manager on Rs. 100—20—300 p.m., for a reliable Bank. Apply to Post Box 10403, Calcutta. (3488).

Wanted 15 Second Guards, 10 Clerks for Railway department. Apply with four annas stamps. Box No. 6592, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately two hard-working men for permanent outdoor sales work, Bombay and suburbs. Starting pay Rs. 50 plus commissions. Deposit Rs. 200. Apply with full particulars. Box 6591, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted canvasser for selling Law Books Small pay plus commission. Rs. 100 deposit. Apply Box No. 6690, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 7 M.B.B.S. Doctors—Some with foreign qualifications, on Rs. 175-350 and Veterinary Surgeon as Professor on Rs. 300-500 p.m. for Foreign Govt. service. Interview Bombay. Apply with testimonials and photo. Box 6577, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (6602).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Dighe, highly qualified and ex-perienced French Specialist, desires morning school-work. His French classes for October already commenced: address Hanuman Terrace, near Pathe. (6609).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6518).

Matric Classes for October Exa-mination commenced at Desai's Coaching Classes, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (6567)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, Terms moderate.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Immediate Necessity.—We want one Carnish or Lancashire 150 lbs. Steam Pressure Pakka and one 30 H.P. Steam Engine, quite complete in working order, having with present certificate, who desire to sell, may apply with cost to:—The Manager The Tarabhil Mills, P. O. Hapur Distt. Meerut (U. P.). 6553.

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Get high class silk for shirtings and suitings at cheap rates. Easy payments accepted. Call or write. Campbell & Co. (Bombay), 6, Rampart Row, Fort. 6596.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Lucky Number, Lucky Signature, Lucky Stone, suggested by Birth date; one Rupee: Prof. Pakala Suryanarayan, Vijayanagaram. (3607)

Advertiser wants distribution work in his 1 1/2 ton lorry—terms very attractive. Reply Box No. 6603, "Bombay Chronicle".

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

RE: THE JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING AND PRESSING CO. LTD. (In liquidation).

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a Lease or Leases for working the following Ginning and Pressing Factories for the current season. Applications are invited for the purpose, which should be submitted to the undersigned, on or before the 17th August, 1936, at his Office Manockjee Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. All lessees will be required to pay half the rent in advance and the other half within three months from the commencement of the Lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the Lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

BERAR:—Darwha (Yeotmal) One Ginning and One Pressing Factory. Digras (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and One Pressing Factories. Wun (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and Two Pressing Factories. Warud (Amraoti) Three Ginning and One Pressing Factories. Morsi (Amraoti) One Ginning Factory. Murtizapur (Amraoti) One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.

CENTRAL PROVINCES:—Warora (Chanda) One Ginning Factory.

GUJERAT:—Kalidia, One Ginning Factory. Tankhala, One Ginning Factory.

EAST AFRICA:—Kibukoo, One Ginning and One Pressing Factory. Gayaza, One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.

BURMA:—Mingyan, One Ginning and One Pressing Factory. Mahalaing, One Ginning Factory. Suphygaon, One Ginning Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1936.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN.
Official Liquidator.
3574.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF NORTHERN INDIA LIMITED (in liquidation), Lahore.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED under the orders of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore for sale or lease of the undermentioned Mills and Factories by the Official Liquidator of the Peoples Bank of Northern India, Limited (in liquidation). The last date for receiving Tenders is 15th August, 1936. The Official Liquidator is not bound to accept the highest Tender. For further particulars and Tender Form (price Re. 1/-) apply to the Official Liquidator, 10, Abbott Road, Lahore.

(1) Cawnpore Flour Mills, Cawnpore, capacity of Manufacturing 180 to 200 mds. of Wheat produce per hour.
(2) Mahim Flour Mills; Bombay, capacity of Manufacturing 200 to 220 mds. of Wheat produce every hour.
(3) Aira Sugar Factory, Kheri, Lakhimpur.
(4) Ambernath Woollen Mills, Bombay.
(5) Century Flour Mills, Shikarpur.

(Sd.) BHAGWATI SHANKAR.
Official Liquidator.
3565

MOTORISTS

"STEAMY" WINDSCREENS.

ACRISTOL the only preparation that successfully prevents that MONSOON danger of "fogging". Also for spectacles and all glass surfaces.

Re. 1/8, and Rs. 2, per bottle.
Sole Makers:—
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
274, Hornby Road Bombay.

Public Notices.

THE BELAPUR CO., LTD.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates in respect of five ordinary shares, numbered 25459 to 25463 (inclusive) of the Belapur Company Limited, standing in the name of the undersigned has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Royal Insurance Buildings, Churchgate Street, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificates for the said shares will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

DAGDURAM KESHARCHAND GUNDECHA,
Baramati, Dist: Poona.

6604.

ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS BEWARE!

In their own interest the public should entrust all Electrical Installation Work to Licensed Electrical Contractors only. By giving the work to unlicensed men, one is liable to a penalty of Rs. 300 under the Indian Electricity Act. A Wireman's Permit is not an Electrical Contractor's Licence. Any further information may be obtained free of charge from Electrical Contractors' Association (Regd.) New Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

3583

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL RAZAK ABDULLA, BAI RUKHIABAI, mother of Abdul Kadar Bawla and Mahomed Cassum Abdul Rahim Gaya, all of Bombay, Cutchi Memon Inhabitants, the Trustees of Abdulla Haji Dawood Bawla Muslim Sanitarium have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Bai SHIRINBAI, widow of Hooseinbhai Currimbhai also of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant who has contracted to purchase the same for the purpose of establishing a Sanitarium thereon for the use of the members of the Khoja Community.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 80-82 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure with the messuages and tenements standing thereon situate at Maim in the Island and Registraion Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4436 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue undr Collector's Old Nos. 163-370, New No. 3779, Old Survey No. 2 New Survey No. 1/42 and beang Cadastral Survey No. 1052 of Mhim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assisment under G Ward Nos. 5241 (2), 5242, 5243, 5244 (1) 5244 (2) and Street Nos. 136-1-2, 3, and 3A and boundedas follows that is to say, on the Est partly by the Public Road ading to the Customs House ad partly by the property formerly of Mahomedbhoy Russoolji andthe properties respectively of he said Mahomedbhoy Rassoo, Nanu Narayan Kothare, Matavrao Hiraji Chipi and Haji Esak Issac Gowlee on the West paly by public passage and partly bthe Oart of Nakoda Mahomedally Rogay, on the North partly by thsaid Oart of Nakoda Mahomedally Rogay partly by the property of Mahomedbhoy Rassoolji and ptly by the property of Balgowan Hargowan and on the South ptly by the property of Haji Esmi Issac Gowlee and partly by thpublic passage and which said emises are at present in the occupation of the trustees of Abdulla Haji Dawood Bawla Mahim Sanitarium.

Dated thisist day of July, 1936.

DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM.
Pthaser's Attorneys.

3585.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

Tenders for the works of:—

(1) construction of a 30" circular cement concrete sewer with accessories along Bellasis Road from its junction with Ripon Road to a length of 920 feet.

AND

(2) construction of circular and dhapa storm water drains on portion of Haines Road between storm water channel and Love Grove Road—

will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday the 29th July, 1936.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices.
Bombay, 20th July, 1936.

3584

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO RICH PEOPLE.

Auction sale of about 200 years old Real Cashmere, woollen shawls, one lot jary embroidered bed sheets and Nechas, and clothings, Ivory walking sticks with gold handles, jewel boxes, cash boxes, etc.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 22nd day of July, 1936, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at 6-12, Bruce Street, Fort, in the show room, Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO, Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction sale under instructions from the party concerned property of a deceased comprising.

Very old Cashmere embroidered Shawls, embroidered bed sheets, towels, table cloths, etc. Real Ivory walking sticks.

Also one 8 cylinder 7 seater Hupmobile Motor in good condition.

Property on view. Condition of sale: A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

D. MISTRY & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AT 1-30 P. M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION, RIFLES, GUNS SWORDS, DAGGERS, ETC.

and at 2 p.m. (S.T.)

Clothing; Perfumery; Wines and Spirits; Cigarette, Dog's Kennels, etc.

In accordance with sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY the 27th July 1936 at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs' Department.

MENESSE & CO.

PLAZA
To-night 6 & 10 P.M.
"NEW ADVENTURES OF TARZAN"
with
HERMAN BRIX
Please Note the Change in Timings for this WEEK.

AMAR JYOTI
AMAR JYOTI
AMAR JYOTI
The highly appreciated and applauded picture of the day.
in its
3RD GLORIOUS WEEK
: Featuring :
The galaxy of stars
DURGA KHOTE, SHANTA APTE, VASANTEE, CHANDRAMOHAN
प्रभात चित्र PRABHAT
KRISHNA TALKIES
(Dubhash Theatre)
Daily at: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

They say it
BEST
Cent. Per cent. Entertainment.
7th GLORIOUS WEEK
New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)'s Mirth Provoking, Musical. Extravaganza.
THE NEW THEATRES LIMITED CALCUTTA
THE **MILLIONAIRE**
OR
THE "CROREPATI"
Starring:—
Idol Of Millions
SAIGAL
WITH
MOLINA, RAJKUMARI, NAWAB, P. SANYAL, KIDAR, NEMO, RAJKUMARI
MINERVA
TALKIES::——::LAMINGTON RD.
—:: TIME ::—
5-15, 8, 10-45,
Sat., Sun. and Holidays
at 2-45 P.M.
To-morrow being Nagpanchmi
Special Matinee at 2-45 p.m.

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NEAR ALBLESS BAUG
CHARNI RD.—OFF QUEEN'S RD.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Grand Double Attraction
JEAN HARLOW SPENCER TRACY
in
"RIFF RAFF"
with
JOSEPH CALLEIA
UNA MERKEL
MICKEY ROONEY
Also SHOWING
METRO-GOLDWYN MAYER'S
"AUDIOSCOPIKS"
THE FIRST THREE-DIMENSIONAL FILM EVER BROUGHT TO THE SCREEN
NEXT SATURDAY
The Delightful Story
OF A BOY AND GIRL—
They Thought that they knew all the answers, but love popped the question that stopped them!
ROBERT YOUNG
BETTY FURNESS
in
"THREE WISE GUYS"
with
RAYMOND WALBURN, THURSTON HALL, BRUCE CABOT.
Plans Open. 'Phone: 27787.

OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A Gay & Spicy Musical with New Song Hits
JOAN BLONDELL
JOE E. BROWN
And a riotous regiment of Singing and Dancing Stars in Warner Bros'
SONS O' GUNS
SAT. NEXT

Book in advance. 'Phone 21200.

Continued for
SECOND Glorious Week
SAGAR'S
SATIRICAL COMEDY
by the mighty pen of
Sjt. K. M. MUNSHI.
GAY-BIRDS
OR
BE-KHARAB-JAN
IN
GUJRATI VERSION
Featuring:—
Mrs. SHOBHNA SAMARTH
MOTILAL, YAKUB & others.
PLEASE NOTE:—
It is a picture not to be missed.
SEE positively to-night at:—
IMPERIAL CINEMA
DAILY THREE SHOWS AT
5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays
Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

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PANCHPOTA ..... BENGAL, (B.C.)

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ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY DEAD

Dr. J. De Lima Succumbs To Pleurisy At Belgaum

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

We regret to announce that His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, Dr. J. De Lima, expired at 10 a.m. this morning at St. Paul's School, Belgaum.

The Archbishop left Bombay for Belgaum on July 10. He suddenly fell ill and the illness took a serious turn on Sunday. Two sisters from St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home left for Belgaum immediately and were attending on him.

On his reaching Belgaum, it would appear the Archbishop had an attack of pleurisy which later developed into an attack of pneumonia. Besides the two sisters, Sgr. Conguet, Superior of Bombay Mission and Mgr. Remedios Vicar of the Girgaum Church, who had gone to Belgaum, were also attending on Dr. De Lima.

On the receipt of telegrams on Sunday last, that Dr. De Lima's condition had become grave, prayers were offered by the clergy and laity throughout the diocese in Bombay.

Dr. V. Gracias, the Archbishop's Secretary, who was with the Doctor, returned to Bombay only recently, after the Doctor took a turn for the better and the news of his sudden demise came as a surprise to many Catholics in the City of Bombay.

The remains of the Archbishop will be brought to Bombay late to-night and will be taken in procession to the Cathedral Church at Wodehouse Road.

Early Years In Europe

Doctor J. De Lima was born o 18th May, 1875. He was educated in Dublin. He was ordained a secular priest and after a year joined the Society of Jesuits. He came to Portugal and worked there in various capacities. He was the Principal of the School at Le Quavarda in Spain, specially meant for Portuguese boys as the Portuguese Jesuits, after their expulsion could not conduct schools. Later he became the Superior of the House of Writers in Lisbeth.

He then volunteered for Missionary service and came out to India as the Superior of the Portuguese Mission and Rector of St. Paul's School at Belgaum. He worked there for seven years.

St. Paul's is the finest school in the Presidency and will be a living monument to the late Prelates extraordinary organising epacity.

Archbishop In 1928

When the agreement between the Holy See and Portugal was signed on 3rd May, 1928, Dr. De Lima was appointed Archbishop of the Amalgamated diocese of Bombay. He was consecrated at Rome on 2nd December of that year and arrived in Bombay on Christmas Eve in 1928. He was enthroned on Christmas day.

In taking charge of his work as Archbishop His Grace had serious difficulties to encounter and in keeping with the motto he had chosen, he strove to the best of his ability, to carry out the arduous task thurst upon him How heavy that burden was may be judged from the fact that, within eight years, his physical strength was exhausted and on the eve of his departure for Belgaum he gave expression to his presentment that he would no more be equal to his burden.

Great Educational Work

Having passed much of his priestly life in the direction of schools it was natural that education was one of the subjects which absorbed his interest and activity. He founded several primary schools and enlarged secondary schools, all over the diocese. Schools were built at Colaba, Umerkhadi, Mahim, Kurla, Koliwada (Kalyan) Malwan, Papti, Baroda and other places besides the extension of the Santa Cruz School, Mount Mary's School at Bandra. He was keen on developing the parochial and diocesan spirit in Secondary Schools already existing and for that purpose he put the best of his priests in charge of those schools. Frequently he discussed the question of education with his priests.

Above all he was a Missionary Bishop. His heart was in the Missions and he reorganised the two Missions of Zaroli and Baroda. Six Boarding Schools were established and Chapels built at Zaroli. With the ever-increasing Catholic population he strove to cope, by building churches and chapels everywhere where necessary demanded. Churches were built at Koliwada Bhandup, Umerkhadi, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Goregaon Dahanu, Talesar, Balsar, Uplat and several other places.

Catholic Action League

Of the other notable events in the Archbishop's life in Bombay were that he was greatly responsible for building the Retreat House in 1932. The All-India Catholic Arts and Crafts Exhibition was held under his direct guidance in 1932. The establishment of the Catholic Action League in 1935 was due to him. He was responsible for the publication of the Church Property Regulation in 1935. Hardly a month ago the Seminary was founded due to him.

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, Dr. J. de Lima.

Funeral, This Evening

It is understood that the remains of the Archbishop are being conveyed to Bombay by Car, as no suitable train is available. The body is expected to reach Bombay at about 4 this morning. The body will be taken to the Cathedral of Our Lady of Hope, where it will lie in state. There will be a requiem mass at the Cathedral at 8 a.m. The funeral will take place in the evening.

LAUNCH COLLIDES WITH BUOY IN HOOGHLY

European And Indian Servant Drowned

CALCUTTA, July 20.

One person, believed to be a European employee of the Indian General Steam Navigation Company, and also his Indian servant are missing following a collision of the Company's launch "Baluk" with a buoy in the Hooghly. Both are suspected to have been drowned.

Eleven other occupants of the launch were rescued.—A.P.

ENGINEER MISSING IN BOAT DISASTER

CALCUTTA, July 21.

In connection with the boat disaster on the river Hooghly on July 20, of the two missing, one was an Anglo-Indian Engineer named J. R. Lewis and the other A. Tindall.

Both bodies have not yet been traced. The "Baluk" was an inspection launch, and not a passenger carrying boat.—A. P.

Alleged Kidnapping Of A Girl

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

How a minor girl from East Khandesh was spirited away from her home, brought over to Bombay and sold with the help of others was told on Tuesday before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho at the Dadar Police Court, Bombay.

It was alleged that Dhana Patel and two others kidnapped the girl a fortnight ago from her native place and left her in charge of Sahadeo Jairam and Govind Vedu, who are alleged to have sold her for immoral purposes.

The three persons were arrested yesterday at Parel by Dy. Inspector Salasker of the Vigilance Branch.

Dhana Patel and his alleged accomplices during their stay in Bombay are alleged to have attempted to sell the girl.

The three suspects were remanded till August 4.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two accused wanted by the Poona Police in connection with the Sonya Maruti Temple Rioting Case, were arrested by the Maharbowrie Police yesterday.

The accused Ismail Fakir Mahomed and Karim Sayeed were previously arrested on June 9 last at Kalbadevi for suspected theft but were released.

Subsequent enquiries proved that they were alleged absconders from Poona in connection with the above case for which they were re-arrested yesterday.

The accused were produced this morning at the Girgaum Court and remanded till 24th instant pending arrangements of their transfer to Poona in police custody.

The habit of giving small doses of opium to a child to prevent it from crying, had a tragic sequel in the death of a child in the early hours of this morning.

Anandibai Mahadeo, the mother of the child, Dwarkabai, residing at Cement Chawl, Love Lane, stated, at the inquest held to-day, that she used to give a small bit of opium to her daughter (18 months) to keep her from crying.

Last evening she was busy grinding "masala" when she felt the smell of opium. The child who was playing behind her, had taken out the tin containing opium, which was kept on a low shelf, and, before the mother looked back, the child had swallowed the opium.

She was removed to the hospital but died at about about 4 a.m. this morning.

The Coroner's Jury held that death was caused by opium poisoning which the child swallowed by misadventure.

CAR FATALITY INQUEST

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In a statement made to the City Coroner on Sunday, Sergt. Williams said in connection with the death of his daughter that on Saturday last at about 5-15 p.m., while he and his wife were going for a walk, they saw a shoe and a handbag lying on the road, which were recognised as their daughters. On inquiries they were told that a little child had been knocked down by a car and was taken to hospital.

They went there and saw the child in a condition of collapse. She died at about 9 p.m. the same night.

Major Francis Joseph Hallinar, a Medical Officer of the Military Hospital at Colaba, stated that the girl's brain had come out from a compound fracture of the skull.

The inquest is adjourned till tomorrow for evidence before the jury at the Coroner's Court.

SUTTA RAID AT PAREL

Five persons were arrested following a gambling raid by Dy. Inspector D'Sa of Delisle Road Police Station, the second floor of Sarifabai Kolhapur Manzil in Curry Road Lane on Monday night.

A search of the place and persons yielded several books and diaries in Hindi as well as cash of Rs. 72-5-0.

All the suspects were enlarged on bail at the Dadar Court.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR CONGRATULATES KING

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay sent the following message to His Majesty the King-Emperor in connection with the attempted outrage on his life:—

"On behalf of myself and the Government and people of Bombay I respectfully tender to Your Majesty congratulations on your happy escape."

His Majesty replied as follows:

"I greatly appreciate the kind message which you have sent me in the name of the Government and people of Bombay."

Let Your Choice Fall on

A "VAUXHALL" BX. or DX. SALOON

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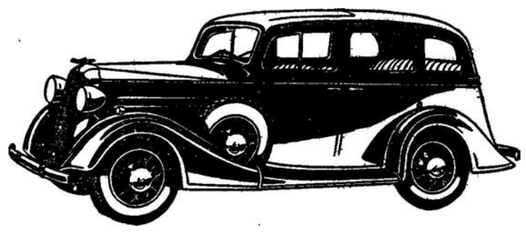
The Big Six
27 H.P.



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The Little Six
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1 They are decidedly Cars with a very Definite Personality.

2 Their Lasting Quality and Fine Engineering will guarantee a long period of SATISFIED OWNERSHIP.

Therefore they have become the Pride of every VAUXHALL OWNER.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS

The BOMBAY GARAGE BOMBAY.

Amarnath's Formidable Charge Sheet

"Made To Play In Spite Of Injury & Illness"

Is This 'Strict Discipline' Or 'Joke'?

"'VIZZY'S' TACTICS ON FIELD, TARGET OF ENGLISH HUMOUR"

The Nawab of Bhopal, the President of the Cricket Control Board of India, has circulated among the members of the Board and the different Cricket Associations in the country, the cables that passed between him and the Manager and the Captain of the Indian Team in England on the question of Amarnath's return to England, as also the statement of Amarnath to the Board. We publish below, the full statement of Amarnath, with a few sentences omitted here and there:—

WHOLE STORY TOLD

NEW DELHI, July 20

"We were quite happy when we left Bombay. At Eden I met the private secretary to the Maharaja of Kapurthala, who asked me about the Captain. I said that the Captain was a very nice man and was quite popular with members of the team. The private secretary told me that for some unknown reason the Captain was annoyed with me and suggested that I should go up to the Captain and clear up any misunderstanding that might exist. I did so and was quite friendly with him. The days on the boat were happily passed and the Captain left the team at Marseilles and went to London overland.

"At Gravesend, where we played our first match the Captain was very nice to all of us and also at Worcester. While we were at our hotel prior to our match with Oxford University on May 6 the Captain's servant came to call me and I went to the Captain, who straightaway asked me to join his side and not to mix with Major C. K. Nayudu and several others with whom I generally mixed. Up to this time I was not aware of any party feelings among the players. Our party consisted of C. K. Nayudu, Gopalan, Mushtaq Ali, Ramaswamy and myself. We generally gathered together. I told the Captain that C. K. was a friend of mine, but I was not concerned in any particular party except that we generally went about together. I agreed to do what the Captain thought best, but I said that I did not like to hurt the feelings of any one. After this C. K. Nayudu suddenly stopped talking to me, for which I could assign no reason.

"At Northamptonshire I made a century and the Captain congratulated me. I generally went in his car to the field."

"Quite Pleasant"

"During the match with the M.C.C. at Lord's (May 16, 18, 19) he was quite pleasant. Upto this time I generally opened the bowling and batted No. 3 or 5. In the match against Leicester (May 20, 21, 22) I was bowling from the pavilion end and asked the Captain to remove the third man and place him between cover and point. He said curtly: 'Don't waste time. Carry on.' I kept on bowling and was changed after two overs. I then fielded in the country. After the match was finished I was discussing the game and said that I had never seen the Captain refusing to assist a bowler so curtly. When the Captain was dressed he called out to me, and, taking me aside, asked me why I had shown my anger on the field. I said that I was not angry but I was hurt to think that he should have refused to let me place the field and so curtly. He said that he was the Captain and that he could do what he liked. I admitted the fact, but said that we were all friends and did not expect that the Captain would be unreasonably curt or rude. I was doing my best for the team. He said that he was entitled to do as he liked. I replied that he could not insult the players because we were not professionals but amateurs and were not paid to play cricket.

Captain's Threat

"The Captain then threatened to report the matter to the manager. The manager called me and asked for an explanation and I reported to him the conversation with the Captain. The manager smilingly remarked that he knew what was going on and asked me for his sake to go and say 'sorry' to the Captain, which I promptly did. The manager told me that he understood that I was anxious to join one of the clubs in the Lancashire League and promised to assist me in getting the permission of the Board of Control and also do his best in England.

"While playing against Middlesex at Lord's (May 23, 25, 26), I was kept in the country all the time and put on to bowl fourth change. Whenever I was put on I took a wicket and was taken off. My analysis in that match was 6 wickets for 29 runs. Nothing of any significance happened to affect my relationship with the Captain or the manager.

"Against Essex at Brentwood (May 27, 28, 29) I scored two centuries and everyone congratulated me as also the Captain, who, however, remarked that I could have scored more if I had not tried to score off every ball and force the game all the time. In the last wicket I took my score from 103 to 130. In this match I hurt my shins very badly and had to retire for 15 minutes and then took the field after putting on plaster. I fielded wherever I was placed. While practising at the nets prior to the match against Cambridge (May 30, June 1, 2) I sprained my back very badly and the pain was so severe that I cried in agony, and was frightened that something serious might have happened. There was no play owing to rain and I went back to bed, where I remained for four hours. I requested to be left out, but the manager insisted that I should play. He brought a doctor to the hotel who put on plaster and then asked me to try and bowl in the room. I tried but the pain was severe. The manager told me that in the open my action would be easier and less painful.

In Pain

"I went to the ground while the first pair were batting. I went in to bat 10 minutes before lunch and was out l.b.w. first ball. When we fielded I was made to bowl (second change). In delivering the very first ball I felt a sharp pain and could not bowl at all. I informed the Captain and he told me to go to the pavilion. He also went with me and spoke to the manager. I put on my coat and stayed on to watch the match. After an hour while Cambridge were still batting the manager asked me how I was feeling and I replied that the pain was still very bad. He then sent for a doctor who put plaster all over my back. The manager then sent me out with a chit to the Captain instructing me to tell him that I could bowl and field. I went to the field and gave the chit to the Captain and told him the manager had asked me to say that I could field and bowl. The Captain said it was his own look out. After 45 minutes he put me on to bowl, and after bowling four or five overs the pain increased considerably and was unendurable. I went

(Continued on Page 10.)

Roxy Cinema

New Queen's Road
DAILY at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m.

A Unique Record Breaker

It claims an opening marked with unprecedented success in the film-history of Bombay with its enthralling entertainment and outstanding merits.

ACHHUT KANYA

BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST HIT

Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
with
Pramila, Manorama, Anvar, Kumta Prasad, Pithawalla and other Talented Artistes

TUNEFUL MELODIES
FASCINATING DANCES
COMIC PUNCHES

Produced by: HIMANSU RAI
Directed by: FRANZ OSTEN
Story by: NIRANJAN PAL

IT'S A PICTURE YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

WEDNESDAY, July 22.

The following frequencies will be used:—
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)

7-30 Big Ben. A Recital of Songs and Duets
p.m.
8-0 Luss Games. A running commentary by George Blake, from the Games Park, Luss, Loch Lommond. (By permission of the Chieftain and Committee.)
8-30 The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 "Round and About." Something interesting which is going on.
9-25 The News and Announcements.
9-45 The B.B.C. Dances Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall.

Bombay Programme

WEDNESDAY, July 22.

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9,565 kc/s.

11-30 Selection of Indian Music.
1-0 Available Market Rates. Jules Crean and his Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel.
5-0 Stories to Children (Gujarati) kavi Lalitji.
5-30 A Relay from Krishna Cinema.
6-30 Talk (Marathi): "Women and Physical Culture." By Manoramabai Malandkar.
6-45 Light Music. Manoramabai Parwatkar.
7-30 Sarangi Solos. Habibkha Alladia Kha.
8-0 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 Beau Solos. Habibkha Alladia Kha.
9-0 Hindustani Songs. Habibkha Alladia Kha.
9-30 News in English.
9-45 Talk: "Universal problems of art" By R. Van Leyden.
10-0 SB A Studio Concert. Eveline Rowland Jones, Soprano, and The Viennese Orchestra, under Erwin Klein.

Calcutta Programmes

WEDNESDAY, July 22.

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,102 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Lunch Time Selections. Relayed from the Hotel. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any.)
1-36 Talk: "Ancient Architecture of India". By Kamal Bose.
2-6 Vocal Music (Bengali). Haripada Roy—Light.
2-21 Sukhendu Goswami—Religious.
2-36 Kathakata. By Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya.
5-6 SB I.F.A. Shield Competition Football Commentary.
6-6 Instrumental Music. Dakshina Mohan Tagore—Esraj Solo.
6-21 Light Bengali Song. By Prafullabala.
6-36 "Air-Mail Letter" from Biren Roy, India's Representative at the World Municipal Congress of Berlin.
6-51 Humorous Song. By Haridas Banerjee.
7-6 Instrumental Music. Betar Orchestra, conducted by Tarak nath Dey.
7-21 "Bound for the Day and Back Again." Fun for a Rainy Day—written and produced by Bani Kumar.
7-51 SB News in English.
8-6 SB Jack Artin and his Orchestra. In a Light Orchestral Programme from the Studio.
8-51 SB Weather Forecast. General News Bulletin, Market Prices. Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 SB Vocal Music (Bengali.) Rabindra Lall Roy—Classical. Benode Ganguly—Light Classical.
9-46 SB Mystry. By X
10-6 SB Weather Forecast. 2nd News Bulletin. Market Prices. Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English.)

Delhi Programme

WEDNESDAY, July 22.

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Bhajan. A. I. R. Artists. (Chorus).
8-10 A.I. R. Orchestra. Jogia.
8-20 Wilayat Khan of Dehli. Thumri Bhairvin.
8-30 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Lalit
8-40 P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Bindrabani.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Ladies Journals." By Fatima Azhar Abbas.
9-0 Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena—Ahir Bhairon.
9-10 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri Jonpuri.
9-20 Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Dil gaya tum ne liya ham kia karen Jane wali chees ka gham kia karen." (Dagh).
9-30 A. I. R. Artist. "Phire rah se woh yahan ate ate Ajal mar rahi tu kahan ate ate." (Dagh).
9-40 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Malhar.
9-50 Gond Malhar on Sarangi and Sitar. By Sabiri and Haider (supported by Tamborine and Cello.)
p.m.
1-0 Indian Recorded Music. (Talkie Hits).
2-0 A.I.R. Orchestra. Kafi.
6-10 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Jan-o-dil sazgar hain dono Yaani tum par nisar hain dono." (Zakl).
6-20 1st News Bulletin. Hindustani).
6-30 1st News Bulletin. (English.)
6-40 Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Shauq-i-poshida ka izhar na hone paya Dagh-i-dil namudar na hone paya." (Hasrat Mohani).
6-50 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Imtaz-i-hasrat-o-ranj-o-alam jata raha Gham hua keh ab ehsas-i-gham jata raha." (Akbar Allahabadi.)
7-0 P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Bhopali.
7-5 Wilayat Khan. "Tum ne badle ham se gingin ke liye Ham ne kia chaha tha is din ke live." (Dagh).
7-15 Sachin Das of Calcutta. Classical Music.
7-45 "For Villagers Only."
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Hali." By Khawaja Ghulam-ul-Hassnain.
9-0 Sachin Das of Calcutta. Classical Music.
9-45 2nd News Bulletin. Hindustani).
10-0 2nd News Bulletin. (English).
10-15 Talk (English). "I may be old fashioned but Affected Prejudicies." By J. F. Sinclair.
10-30 An Orchestra Programme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra.

FOR LONDON-CAPE TOWN AIR RACE

FEROZEPORE: July 18.

The aviator who gave free flights to 9,000 children and others in big towns in the West and who is now going to compete in the London-Cape Town Air Race, landed at the Military Landing Ground at 6-15 p.m. yesterday.

Mr. Manmohan Singh of Rawalpindi, who won the Aga Khan prize in 1929, made a solo flight from Croydon to Karachi in 1930 and attempted a record flight from England to Cape Town in 1935.

Mr. Manmohan Singh is taking off from Karachi for England on July 24 with two companions chosen out of 300 applicants, who will have the rare privilege of enjoying the longest free flight anybody has ever had so far. The two companions will be picked up at Delhi. The machine is Puss Moth which can easily fly at 100 miles an hour. The route to England will be the normal Imperial Airways, except one difference. The airman will avoid the hop from Alexandria to Athens and go round the African Coast.

Mr. Manmohan Singh took off from the Military Landing Ground at half-past two in the afternoon for Rawalpindi where he will see his parents. From Rawalpindi he will fly to Montgomery, Delhi and Karachi.—United Press.

Suburban Taxi-Driver's Grievances

(From A Correspondent.)

A General Meeting of the Bombay Suburban Taxi Drivers' Association was held at Khar on 20th instant, which was attended by a large number of taxi drivers from all the centres in the Suburban District. Members complained of unnecessary harassment at the hands of the police. It was brought to the notice of the meeting that some of the subordinate police officials often used the taxis, but had not cared to pay the taxi fare. It was decided in the meeting to bring this fact to the notice of the higher authorities. Among the resolutions passed was the following:—

This meeting of the General Body of the Suburban Taxi Drivers' Association brings to the notice of the District Magistrate the inconvenience caused to the Taxi Drivers in the absence of a stand in Sabastian Colony and respectfully requests him to grant the request of the Association to provide them with a stand in the interest of the public as well as the Taxi Drivers.

RISHI'S SPIRITUAL MISSION

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi returned to Bombay on Sunday after an extensive tour in North India and Bengal for the spread of Spiritualism. They visited Calcutta, Darjeeling, Benares, Delhi and other places.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE TOURNAMENT

Medicos Forced To A Draw

Two games were decided in the Indian Football League on Saturday when in the first game G. S. Medical College was held to a 2-goal draw by the Rainbow F. C. and in the second game Bengal Club defeated the Matunga United by the narrowest margin.

In the first game Medical College took advantage of the booted-players and scored two early goals through Carr and John almost at an interval of a minute or so. The Rainbow then tried hard to reduce the margin and Narsinghrao saw the Medical custodian completely beaten from a fairly long range shot. Soon after Govind was pulled up in tripping in the penalty area and Carr taking the spot kick kicked wide. After the lemon time the Rainbow played a determined game and were in the picture. At this stage Abrew had to retire with an injured knee. The much coveted goal was obtained by Tukaram who materialised a nice pass from Lingnath. Both the teams then tried to get the winning goal but the final whistle saw no addition to the score and the teams had to be satisfied in sharing the 4 goals and the points.

RESULT.

G. S. Medical College	2 goals
Rainbow F.C.	2 goals

TEAMS.

G. S. M. College:—J. D'Sa, H. Prim and Abrew; Saldana, Gogte and Pinto; Kale, John, Paranjpe, Carr and Alexander.

Rainbow F.C.—Anthony; Govind and Dhanakoti; Patrick, Ahmed and Shivram, Esmail, Appodora, Tukaram, Lingnath and Narasingh Rao.

Referee:—Mr. W. Sullivan.

BENGAL CLUB'S LUCKY WIN.

The only goal scored in the first minute from a long range high kick from B. Dutt, the left half, earned full points for Bengal Club. The game was a dull affair and Bengal Club played an almost disorganised eleven. The attackers could not combine in the least. The wingers should try to centre the ball instead of trying to dodge for themselves. Matunga United had put up a rather tough defence, not allowing the margin to increase. For them Pedad and George played well while Sarker as the leader of the attack for Bengal Club was decidedly the outstanding player. With a little more understanding with his co-attackers he would be able to give still better account of himself.

Mid-field game was mostly seen. Each side tried to force a goal or two but both the custodians were conscious and cleared away.

...RESULT.

Bengal Club	1 goal
Matunga United	Nil

TEAMS.

Bengal Club.—F. Chowdhury; Mitter and Palit; Paul, Mukerjee and B. Dutt; A. Chowdhury, S. Datta, Sarkar, Basu and Dasgupta.

Matunga United.—Anthony; George and Cresta; Fernandes, Babo and Dass; Pedad, Marshall, Main, David and Lawrence.

Referee.—Mr. L. Hibbert.

D.L.I. FOLLOWERS AT THE TOP.

Two more games were played on Sunday in perfect weather condition. The first game provided some excellent football and the D. L. I. Followers deserved a 3-goal victory. In the second game Mahim defeated the King's Circle by the odd goal in three. The followers strengthened the attack by the inclusion of Mantolla, who is a crack player and played an excellent game. He gave Mari a clear opening which he had little difficulty in converting. The Havero thereafter put up a stout fight and at the half-time no more goals were scored.

After the ends were exchanged both the sides played their best but the D. L. I. defence was too strong to break through. Mendon as the Havero custodian gave a good account of himself but Mari once again beat him. Shortly a penalty was awarded against the Havero and Kavi kicked the ball straight into Mendon's gloves. At the closing stage the third goal was scored by Allah Bux from a hard first-timer which the Havero custodian failed to gather.

RESULT.

D.L.I. Followers	3 goals
Havero F.C.	Nil.

TEAMS.

D. L. I. Followers.—Anthony; Kroor and Baboo; Ramchandar, Jairam and Kavi; Shiva, Mantolla, Mari, Noorie and Alla Bux.

Havero F.C.—Mendon; Suvarna and Karkera; Kangyan, Kukra and Uchil; Veerappa, Kunder, Shriyan, Shetty and Vithal Shetty.

Referee:—Mr. M. C. Gupta.

MAHIM EARN FULL POINTS.

The fourth game of the week-end was played between the two

(Continued in Col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7.)

rival South Indian sides and a large crowd saw the Mahim availing the opportunities disposed the King's Circle by two goals to one. On the run of the game Mahim was on an advantageous position obtaining an early goal when the game was only 3 minutes old through Subramaniam. Salim as the pivot of the Mahim fed his quintette well. Both the goals were visited at regular intervals and the lemon time saw no more addition to the score.

After the resumption the King's Circle pressed and tried for an equaliser and V. Krishnan obtained the same. At the closing stages Kalia and Jagadish defended the King's Circle well but Roberts once broke through and notched the winning goal. Thereafter the King's Circle made a desperate attempt to force a draw. They even failed to convert a penalty, Kalia taking the spot kick. The final whistle made the issues clear and Mahim left the field with full points.

RESULT.

Mahim Sports	2 goals
King's Circle	1 goal

TEAMS.

Mahim Sports.—Willie, Menon and Ramchander, Swamy, Salim and Paramesh; Vishan, S. Menon, Subramaniam, Roberts and Choppal.

King's Circle.—Jagadish; Kalia and Nilakant; Raman, Anthony and Krishnan; Shanker, Ramiah, V. Krishnan, Krishnaswamy and Vasudev.

Referee.—Mr. U. C. Dutta.

REPAIRS
by expert Watchmakers

OUR service does not consist only of selling watches. We maintain two large fully-equipped workshops—staffed by expert watchmakers—to deal with all classes of repair work. If your watch is out of order, send it to us. We report upon its condition, and estimate for its repair, before putting the work in hand. We maintain the largest stock of highest quality spare parts in "the East." All damaged or worn out parts are invariably replaced by new material.

Repaired watches are returned to customers only when we are perfectly satisfied with their performance.

We repair any good make of watch. And remember, *all* watches need periodical oiling and cleaning. For this work, as for repairs, you can implicitly rely upon our service.

Send for large FREE Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hidu: Shravan Sud 4, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 2, 1355
Parsi: Behman 20, 1305
Hightide: 1-55, 14-19
Lowtide: 7-39; 20-26
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.
Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, July 23

S. S. 'Rajputana' with mails from London of July 9, due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Friday, July 24

Legislative Council By-election: Bombay Trades' Association Constituency, nomination of candidates.

Saturday, July 25

S. S. 'Corfu' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"When Knights were Bold" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Riff-Raff". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Exclusive Story." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Majnu 1935" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Give Us This Night." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"New Adventures of Tarzan". Daily at 6 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Follow the Fleet." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Sons O'Guns." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON — "Registan-ki-Rani." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Dunia." Time as usual.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 60
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
Frontier Mail on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at		8 50

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

GLORIA CHURCH

There will be a Requiem High Mass at the Gloria Church, Byculla at 8 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) for the repose of the soul of His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay who died at Belgaum on Tuesday morning.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver his fifth address on "Ramdas in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Blavatsky Lodge, Mr. Vishnu R. Karandikar will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Ancient History of India and Archaeological Research (Illustrated by Lantern Slides.)

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per S.S. "Cranfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. and 1 p.m. Respectively on Thursday the 23rd instant.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. M. F. Colaco will meet his students in English Literature to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South-Wing, University-Bldg.

Prof. M. R. Parakh will meet his students in French, beginners only today at 6-30 p.m. in the South-Wing, University-Bldg. (only beginners will be allowed for this class.)

Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in Italian as usual.

MR. ANANDILAL PODDAR'S THANKS

Mr. Anandilal Poddar writes:—

It is very gratifying to note that my friends in India as well as abroad, have done their utmost by their message of condolance and personal visits at my residence to console me and my family and to assuage the grief caused us by sudden departure from this mundane existence of my younger son Rambilas, and at the death of my wife. I have no adequate words to give expression to my feelings of gratitude to them, but I can hereby only convey my thankfulness to them for all that they have done for me.

KANARA VIDYADAINI FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

"The Third Annual School-day of the Kanara Vidyadaini Free Night School was held on the 19th instant at Sir Vithaldas Memorial Building, Fort, under the Presidentship of Dr. M Ramrao."

"After reading of the Report, prizes were distributed to the successful students. Mr. K. Kumar touching the different problems of the School, appreciated the services of the honorary teachers and said that the School was proving a useful institution to remove illiteracy among the large number of Karnatakis in Bombay. Messrs. M. Jarappa and U. P. Kunder also spoke.

The President emphasised the need of education among the poor children in the City and hoped greater co operation from the workers. The function came to a close with a Kanarese Drama enacted by the Students and two of the teachers.

ROKDE F. R. R. AND LIBRARY

The eleventh annual meeting of Dharmajirao Rokde Free Reading Room and Library was held on Sunday, in the Hall of the institution with Mrs. Janabai Rokde in the Chair.

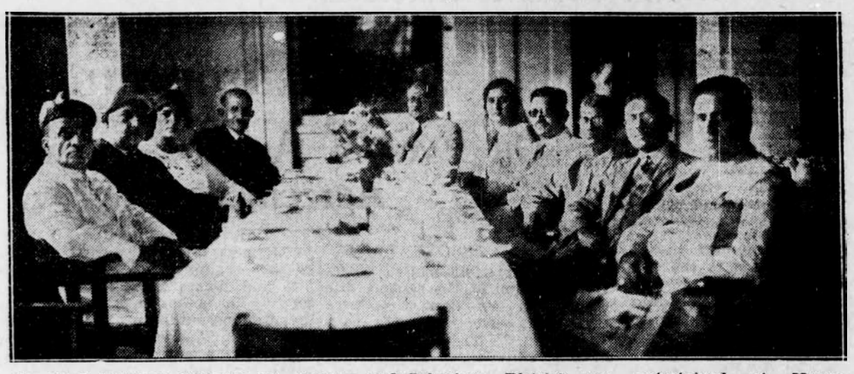
The eleventh annual report with the audited statement of accounts of the institution ended 31st March 1936 was unanimously adopted.

The report shows good progress in every sphere of activities. It had 293 members on the roll at the end of the year and it issued not less than 4850 books during the year under report. Besides a great number of periodicals was provided for those who took advantage of the reading room during the year.

A new Managing Committee for the year 1936-37 was elected.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
dancing and romancing to the tingling tunes of 7 new song sensations, in—
FOLLOW The FLEET

CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
• JACK BUCHANAN
in a MUSICAL VERSION of the Famous Play—
"WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD"
LAUGHTER, ROMANCE & SONG in the Days of Chivalry
Also NEW Silly Symphony: "THREE LITTLE WOLVES."



Mr. M. S. Jayakar, Collector of Bombay and Suburban District, was entertained at Messrs. Cornaglias by the Honorary Mag istrates of Bandra, last week.

TODDY BOOTHS REVENUE RISES

Auction Fetches 20 p. c. More Than In Previous Year

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Within less than half an hour, the auction of toddy shops and booths for the Bombay Suburban districts was over, to-day, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Mr. Jayakar, the Collector of Bombay, presided.

One shop and 24 booths remain undisposed and they will be sold, the Collector declared, on application being made by the intending purchasers. The Government realised a 20 per cent. excess revenue to the corresponding shops and booths, figures of last year.

There are altogether 16 shops and 221 booths in the list, which were marked for auction yesterday and to-day.

FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS

Probable Muslim Candidates

It is understood that the following persons are likely to stand for the Muslim seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Messrs. Hussainbhai Rahimatoola, Aziz H. Lalljı, Md. Ali, Allabux, Md. S. C. Mitha, Salebhoy Barodawala, T. T. Barodawala, Hussein B. Tyabji, Mirza Akhtar, M. M. Killedar, Md. Umar Rajab, Gulam Single.

For the Bombay Legislative Council Sir R. M. Chinoy, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, M. I. Rowjee, are likely to stand.

The Women's Constituency will be contested by Mrs. E. G. Currimbhoy, Mrs. Suffi Tyabji, Mrs. Faiz Tyabji.

Alleged Theft By Son Of Father's Property

A person, who is alleged to have got his father out of the way by a ruse and taking advantage of his absence rifled the trunk of his step-mother, was put up before the 2nd Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon on Tuesday.

It appears that Shankar Shiva an unemployed person took his father, who was also unemployed, from Kalachowki to Suparibaug Road on the pretext of getting him employed. Leaving his father there the accused is said to have returned to his father's place and taken away property valued at Rs. 150 from the trunk of his step-mother. Most of this has been recovered.

Accused was released on bail till July 28.

FAMILY HYGIENE SOCIETY

The Third series of classes, under the auspices of the Family Hygiene Society will begin on the 30th July. There will be 20 lectures in all, twice a week, from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. The subjects and lecturers are; Sex Activity in Man by Col. S. S. Sohkey; Sex Activity in Woman by Col. W. C. Spackman; Sexual Development and aberrations by Dr. C. Coelho; Birth Control and Sex Disorders by Dr. A. P. Pillay; Venereal Diseases by Col. J. M. Shah; Sex and the Law by Barrister A. A. Fyzee; Laboratory Demonstrations by Dr. V. R. Khanolkar.

The fees for the full course are Rs. 5 to members of the Society, and Rs. 10 to others. Names can now be booked at the office of the Society at Kodak House.

A short course of 4 lectures on Marriage Hygiene for married women will also be started shortly. Fees for this course are Rs. 2.

Charges To Be Framed In "Adultery" Case

The case in which Kaikusroo Pestonji Arya is standing his trial on the alleged ground of having committed adultery with Meherbai, wife of the complainant Shavaksha Dinshaw Gotla, came up for hearing on the 21st July, before Mr. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Mazgaon.

At the outset Mr. Junglewala Counsel for the complainant, made an application that under Section 154 of the Evidence Act he should be permitted to put leading questions to Meherbai though she was his own witness, on the ground that she was reluctant to speak the truth and was prevaricating.

Mr. R. K. Khairaz, Counsel for respondent, contended that her reluctance to testify was not due to a desire not to assist the Court but was due to her being slow-witted. If she was not easy in her answers it did not follow that she wanted to obstruct the Court.

The Magistrate disagreed with this contention and allowed Counsel to lead her.

MERERBAI'S EVIDENCE.

Witness stated that she did not know who her neighbour was when she was living, in Tatya Building. Nor was she aware that this neighbour. Mr. Dadu complained to the landlord that during Papeti she and Arya were keeping lights on and making noise till a late hour and creating a disturbance. She was not warned by the rent collector or anybody else, not to make such noises. It was also not true to say that a shoe was thrown at them when she and Arya were going in a carriage.

The respondent in his statement said that he was living in Tatya Building from January, 1933. He vacated, that place in April, 1933, but continued to visit them whenever he was called by witness's mother. About June-July, 1935, he learnt that they had filed a suit for divorce and that one Bomanji Wadia, who was to give evidence, had refused to do so. But as he (respondent) knew the complainant and had even treated him, he offered to give evidence. He had never lived in the house of Phirozbai and Meherbai. Only one night (18th November, 1935), he was called to their house as Phirozbai was ill. He went there to assist her and was busy getting a doctor and with such other work till 4 a.m. After that he slept there till 6 o'clock, at the suggestion of the doctor.

The Magistrate remarked that there was a "prima facie" case and said he would frame a proper charge on the 29th July, to which date the hearing of the case was adjourned.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Juhu-Vile Parle foot-track is a short-cut to Vile Parle station, but as the bunds are broken to make the aerodrome serviceable during the Monsoon, it has caused a lot of trouble to the people of Juhu, who have to go to Santa-Cruz station.

The people put their grievances before the Collector and the Government of Bombay and, I understand, the Collector has recommended to Government that instead of a foot-track a pucca road, broad enough to carry vehicular traffic, should be constructed and I also understand Government are considering this matter. This road would be a real boon to the people of Juhu and also lessen the heavy traffic on the Juhu Rd. and would save the risks of accidents.

SUBURBS MOURN ARCHBISHOP'S DEATH.

The Catholic population of the suburbs on hearing of the death of His Grace Rev. Dr. J. De Lima, said prayers in churches and most of the Catholic schools and convents were closed.

Rev. Dr. J. De Lima was loved very dearly in the suburbs and by his death the Catholic population of the suburbs have lost a dear master who had rendered great services, especially towards the promotion of education. He was responsible for the building of the schools in the following places in the suburbs: Kurla, Koli Kalyan, Malvane, Poinsur, Bhainder and Papdi. Besides this he was responsible for the extension of Santa-Cruz School, Mount Mary's Convent and St. Stainslaus School. A notable event in the suburbs during his episcopate was the opening of the Bandra Retreat House in 1932.

ANTI-NOISE CAMPAIGN

History Of The Silence Zone

That noise should be more prevalent in cities, where people congregate in large numbers, than it is in the country, where the population is widely scattered, is a truth there is no gainsaying, but equally true is it that a very large percentage of city noises are unnecessary; and it was in the curbing of these unnecessary noises in Bombay that the Committee of the Western India Automobile Association early interested themselves. All complaints made, either directly or through the press, were considered, and on the 20th December 1934, a Sub-Committee was appointed to formulate a scheme for decreasing the noises arising out of the use of motor vehicles.

CALCUTTA EXAMPLE.

In the following February, this Sub-Committee reported very fully, recommending that a start be made by attempting to reduce the prolonged and excessive use of motor horns, particularly electric horns. The practical difficulties in the way of this were considerable, but effective results could be obtained if the policy of Calcutta, which is a much quieter city, were adopted by banning the use of electric horns in Bombay. This opinion was supported, but not unanimously, by the members of the Traffic Committee, who met on 29th April, 1935.

The matter first came up for public debate at a Luncheon Meeting of the W.I.A.A. on June 12th, the subject for discussion being, "Whether electric horns should be prohibited or not?" and the opinions expressed were surprisingly divergent. Those in favour of retaining it held that the electric horn was not the greatest noise producer in the city either by day or by night, and that the noise which it did produce was not the most distressing. The other side declared that the electric horn must go because its shrieks confused pedestrians and thereby added to the toll of the road. Besides, with the efficiency of modern brakes, it was not necessary to have a loud-sounding horn.

ANTI-NOISE CAMPAIGN.

The Sub-Committee was then asked to conduct a more intensified Anti-Noise Campaign through the press and the cinema, and a special grant of Rs. 500 was voted for the purpose.

As a result of data gleaned from this campaign, the Committee of the Association wrote to the Commissioner of Police in September, suggesting that the sounding of motor horns of whatever kind in the city be prohibited between the hours of 7-30 p.m. and 6-30 a.m.

A discussion followed as to whether, in view of the crowded state of the streets, it would be safe to prohibit the sounding of motor horns generally, or whether the restriction should be applied to certain specified areas only; and it was generally conceded that it would be inadvisable to enforce the prohibition universally in the city all at once, but that an experiment might be made in specific areas, preferably in the Fort, and Colaba, south of Mayo Road.

Several members of the Committee, in conjunction with the Police, made practical tests on the 13th November. Starting from the W.I.A.A. Headquarters at 10 p.m. they drove independently by various routes through the selected area, finally assembling at the Gateway of India at about midnight, convinced that the establishment and success of a Silence Zone was not an impossibility.

EXPERIMENTAL MEASURE.

A report on the tests was forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, and on the 1st of June 1936, the first Silence Zone in India came into being as an experimental measure for two months.

At the time of writing it is six weeks old, and as it has been a complete success so far, it bids fair to become a permanent measure, and to be extended to other parts of the city and suburbs. Possibly other cities will also adopt the measure, and so in time many more people than do so at present will thank the Western India Automobile Association for the work done by them in procuring this public benefit.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Water Supply In Suburbs

Considerable expenditure is considered necessary in informed circles for the improvement of water-supply both in the city of Bombay and the suburbs. If a decision is taken regarding the supply of water to the suburbs (as was pointed out in the "Chronicle" already), it is necessary that an entire establishment has to be brought into existence near that lake and it is estimated that it will take nearly two years before usable water can be supplied from the Powai lake. If the Government delay action in these circumstances, the suburbs will have to put up with the present state of affairs. It may not be surprising to the officials to know that though a new pipe-line has been opened into the suburbs, the supply continues to remain defective. What is needed is an effective remedy and, perhaps, years will have to pass before water-supply in the suburbs can be described as leaving nothing to be desired.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Concession

The passengers who had the misfortune to forfeit 10 per cent. of their fares will learn with great relief that for the future the B.B and C. I. Railway has decided to waive its claim to deduct the same. It is the practice among passengers travelling long distance to book their berths three or four days in advance and pay for the tickets. Owing to circumstances over which they have no control, at times they have to cancel their tickets and demand the value from the station authorities. The railway company under the existing rules used to return the fares after deducting 10 per cent. The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association took up this matter and represented to the B. B. and C. I. Railway to forego the deduction of 10 per cent as the railway company did not undergo any loss on account of the cancellation of the fares. The railway company has decided now not to deduct the 10 per cent from the fares provided the tickets purchased are surrendered at least half an hour before the departure of the train.

WHAT IS A "COMMERCIAL CAUSE"?

Interesting Case In Bombay High Court

What is a "commercial cause"? This point came up for consideration before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court during the hearing of an application by Motibhai Pachan and Co.

The applicants who are commercial agents and "pucca adatiyas" had filed a suit against Jyotiprasad Dolatram to recover a certain amount alleged to be due at the foot of an account between the parties.

By the present application, the plaintiffs asked for a transfer of the suit to the "commercial causes" list as a long cause.

JUDGMENT.

In his judgment, Mr. Justice Kania observed that there was no reported decision on this point. In the Bombay High Court there was no division like the Chancery and King's Bench Divisions in England. Here the work of disposing of "commercial causes" was allotted to different judges by rotation. It was, therefore, inappropriate to say that any one judge was more familiar than others with commercial usages and documents.

Under these circumstances, his lordship thought, the ratio of English decisions was applicable here. The test of a "commercial cause," under the High Court rules, was whether the subject matter of the case was such as to involve an examination of voluminous correspondence and documents of a commercial nature.

Judged by this test, his lordship came to the conclusion that the present case could not be described as a "commercial cause."

His lordship, therefore, refused the application.

POLICE ROUND UP 70 PERSONS

The Princess Street Police led by Inspector Hewson rounded up over 70 persons who were alleged to be causing obstruction on Sheikh Memon Street on Tuesday night.

On Tuesday night when Inspector Hewson led a party of police officers through Sheikh Memon Street he is alleged to have found a large number of persons occupying the whole stretch of the road opposite a cotton association jotting down their transactions and others eagerly accepting business on American cotton transactions.

The police party rounded the men on the charge of obstruction and took them to the police station. Later they were offered bail.

CONSTABLE KNOCKED DOWN

A serious motor accident, in which a police constable on traffic duty was knocked down occurred on Tuesday night opposite the Tramway Company offices at Ormistan Road Junction.

Mr. Arthur Bentley, who was driving the car, was arrested by the Colaba police and later released on bail by them.

The injured constable was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

Sergeant Saunders is investigating the case.

DR. DESHMUKH'S BILL

Women Students' Meeting

A meeting of the lady students of all colleges in Bombay will be held in the First Year Class of the Elphinstone College for the purpose of supporting Dr. Deshmukh's "Hindu Women's Right to Property Bill" on Friday, the 24th instant at 3 p.m.

Professor A. B. Gajendragadkar will preside. All lady students are requested to attend.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1936

WOMEN'S AWAKENING

The women of Bombay have done a service to Indian womanhood and to the cause of social reform in general by giving their wholehearted support to the principles of the four social reform Bills now before the Central legislature. Their meeting held on Monday for this purpose was thoroughly representative and its resolutions on all the Bills were unanimously passed. Similar resolutions were passed at the last session of the All-India Women's Conference held at Trivandrum during the last Christmas week. All these facts testify to the remarkable awakening among the women of India and to their zeal, not only for safeguarding their own special interests, but also for promoting social reform in general. This zeal is in refreshing contrast to the opposition of some super-orthodox reactionaries who oppose every attempt at social reform by legislation and who even indulge in hooliganism to break up public meetings in support of reform.

The Bills

The four Bills supported by the meeting are for the stricter administration of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, for more rights for Hindu women to property, for legalising inter-caste marriages among the Hindus and for the removal of the disabilities of the depressed classes. The first of these is non-controversial among sensible people and its need is due to the present law being more or less a dead letter. The second covers new ground and seeks to remove some of the present unjust and unnatural disabilities of Hindu women in matters of succession to property. The details of the Bill may have to be altered by the Select Committee, but Bombay women have done well to support its principle. The third Bill is supported by them on the condition that "it is improved by making the validity of a marriage thereunder conditional upon its being monogamous." The proviso is quite reasonable. The fourth Bill concerns men as well as women and the Bombay women's support to it is proof of their broad outlook in matters of social reform.

A Significant Fact

The wide support which these Bills have received from all over the country is due not a little to the active propaganda carried on in their favour by women through their various organisations. And it is to be hoped that the propaganda will be kept up. It is particularly necessary now in view of the forthcoming general elections to the provincial Assemblies. Though the Bills in question are before the Legislative Assembly, they will succeed there if there is strong support for them in the provinces. And elections are excellent opportunities to canvass public support for such measures. It is significant that three of the Bills are sponsored by Congressmen, and the fourth by Mr. M. C. Rajah is being more strongly supported by the Congress than by any other political body in the country. The lesson to be drawn from these facts is that women will safeguard their interests best by actively supporting the Congress at the next elections. It is true that there are some social reactionaries in the Congress camp, but if care is taken to include in the Congress election manifesto a declaration supporting the principle of equal rights for all, irrespective of class, community or sex, it will be possible to nominate as Congress candidates persons who are staunch reformers both in social and other matters

An Amazing Fiat

We do not think the history of journalism in India or in any other country in the world furnishes a parallel to the amazing fiat issued by the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer" prohibiting the Editor from publishing all news reports, interviews, speeches and photographs—excepting only civic addresses and replies to them—in connection with the sessions of the All-India States' People's Conference and the Sind Socialists Conference and the visit of the Congress President. The function of a newspaper, whatever its editorial policy, is to publish fair and true reports of all events of public interest or importance. Nobody can deny that so far as Karachi City was concerned, the visit of the Congress President and the sessions of the two Conferences were of special public importance and interest to readears of newspapers, irrespective of their editorial policy, and no newspaper worth the name could ignore them without stultifying itself in the eyes of the public and failing to perform its primary function. Apart from this, so far as any news matter is concerned, the ultimate decision in regard to publishing it or withholding its publication must rest with the Editor if a newspaper is to be, what it claims to be, a mirror to life as it is and a guardian of public interests and liberties. The action of the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer" is on a par with the arbitrary and fantastic orders served on newspapers by the bureaucracy under the Press and Emergency Powers Ordinances and, therefore, constitutes an equally uncalled-for and unjustifiable interference with the freedom of the Press and is equally condemnable. The Press is the watchdog of public interests and the guardian of the people's liberties. It can continue to be so only so long as it is free and independent and is not itself tainted. Mr. Punniah has rendered a valuable service at once to the Indian Press and the cause of liberty in India by refusing to be deterred from discharging his editorial duties and he deserves the congratulations and support of all well-wishers of the Press and the country. As Pandit Jawaharlal says, the question involved is not a local but an All-India one and he hopes that newspapers and the public throughout the country will take it up. We have no doubt this will be done as we have no doubt that the action of the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer" in issuing their amazing fiat and then dismissing the Editor will be unreservedly condemned by all right-thinking men and women.

Sensational Exposure

The Indian cricket authorities in India, if not also in England, must be regretting their sudden, unexpected and unjustifiably harsh decision against Amarnath. His two statements, one given to the Associated Press and the other, the formal statement to the Board of Control given—for reasons known only to himself—exclusively to our Anglo-Indian contemporary, make sensational reading. And we cannot condemn their publication. Any man with any imagination and a modicum of sympathy for the trials which Amarnath had to undergo specially during the last week will appreciate his condition. He had to "burst out" and he has done so. It is not our purpose to go, at this stage, into the details of his exposures and allegations. But we must note one or two things.

It is very clear in the first instance that the affairs of the Indian Team are, if we may say so, in a "rotten" state. It is also clear that the Amarnath incident confirms the unwholesome autocracy, nay, dictatorship that has been practised by Major Brittain-Jones and it reveals subservience—to say nothing more—on the part of the Captain in a degree which is surprising even in a notoriously subservient Maharajkumar of Vizianagram. Amarnath, finally, states that no less than 12 Associations out of seventeen affiliated to the Indian Cricket Control Board were for sending him back and, "Till 1-30 p.m. on Saturday I was under the impression that I was returning to England." No wonder that Amarnath should, challenge an independent inquiry. Meanwhile an urgent moral duty devolves on the Cricket Control Board. The President must issue a statement as to what happened and he must also publish Major Brittain-Jones' report.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, the Socialist M.P., referred to the Conservatives in the House of Commons on July 9 as "yelping dogs."

Mr. Elliot (Minister of Agriculture): "What a piece of effrontery!"

Mr. Shinwell (loudly): "Don't be insulting."

Mr. Elliot (louder still): "We shall hear you yelping in your time."

Mr. Shinwell (leaping to his feet): "I will give you more than you want!"

Result: An uproar. (It will be remembered Mr. Shinwell defeated Mr. Ramsay MacDonald at the General Election).

Lenin's Reply To Tchicherin.

Tchicherin, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, from 1918 to 1930, who has just died, was one of the first Soviet representatives to attend an international conference of diplomats.

When he heard that he would have to attend in dress clothes, he got worried and went to Lenin about it.

"What will the workers say," he asked, "when they hear that I am wearing such a get-up?"

Replied Lenin:—"The workers will say that, if it is in their interests, you must wear petticoats if necessary."

Mr. John Masefield, the Poet Laureate, spoke at the annual meeting of the London Library of the days when he was a regular student at the British Museum Library

The room in which he used to read had various habitues. These ranged from an Anglican bishop to one who might have been working out an infallible system of gambling. Swinburne—deaf and old—was an occasional visitor. He used to read Elizabethan folios and frequently burst out into loud laughter at what Mr. Masefield thought must be their indelicacies. But the strangest of all the future Poet Laurete's fellow-readers was a small, slightly built man with an enigmatic and cynical smile. One day Mr. Masefield opened the door for him—a gesture which was acknowledged by a smile of a warmer and more personal kind. This mysterious personage was Lenin.

Old Etonian Association.

An ex-Viceroy succeeded an ex-Viceroy when Lord Willingdon became President of the Old Etonian Association on the nomination of his predecessor, Lord Halifax.

Besides recording its congratulations to Lord Hugh Cecil, the new Provost, the Association welcomed its new secretary in Major Le G.G. Horton, who has succeeded Mr. "Toddy" Vaughan. The bad weather, which may explain why only 20 members of the Association including the chairman, attended the meeting, did not keep Mr. Vaughan away. In the evening he was given a dinner by former members of his house to celebrate his 85th birthday. Despite increasing lameness, he is as indefatigable as ever in compiling the O. E. A. list of the overseas members.

Typical of the fervour will which Mr. Vaughan guards his O. E. records was his dangerous journey to Paris in August, 1914. He was then Librarian at Eton, and the declaration of war meant only one thing to him. The school's list of Etonians who died in the South African War was being shown in a Paris exhibition of bookbinding. Nothing would satisfy him but a dash to France ten days after war broke out to rescue his precious book and bring it safely back to Eton.

Phrenologists in Conference.

The British Phrenological Society was founded just fifty years ago, and to celebrate its golden jubilee it has organised a congress and a small but interesting exhibition in London.

One subject to be phrenologically discussed was what faculties come into play when the pedestrian crosses the road, and what faculties—reflectiveness, for instance, and excessive caution—may lead to trouble. Other subjects on the four days' agenda were the application of phrenology to vocational guidance and phrenology and reality.

One of the most interesting things in the exhibition was the collection of animal skulls, each with a comment on the animal's ability. The verdict on a collie's skull was that the creature was too low in intellect to make an efficient sheepdog. Beside this is a statement that the dog's owner eventually shot it because it could not learn to be a good sheepdog and also because it ate eggs.

A series of models of human

(Continued on page 8)

Our European Letter

On Eve Of Austro-German Agreement

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, July 6.

Though Abyssinia figured greatly as an item at the Geneva discussions of last week, they were really held and carried with an eye on the European situation. The situation in Europe is seen as considerably complicated and tension intensified by certain factors of much gravity. There are new developments in connection with Danzig and Austria with a view to bringing the town under Berlin's domination, a fresh Nazi campaign has been opened in Danzig to suppress opposition parties by intimidation and force for the Nazi prospect of obtaining a two-third's majority for constitutional change has been narrowed down and they even fear the possibility of a weakening of the present Nazi strength itself in the Danzig Chamber in the event now of a fresh election. As to Austria there are strong undercurrents again at play and quite obviously greater significance is attached to the situation in that country inspite of the Danzig trouble, perhaps carrying immediate interest to greater extent. This is due to greater interests being involved, since Germany is known as closely cherishing aims of extending her hold and influence in South-Eastern Europe.

Anglo-German Tension

At the moment of writing, there is in evidence extension of a more critical attitude towards Germany in Britain. This found expression also in the speech last week in Paris of the British Minister, Duff Cooper, that has come in for considerable and wide comment. The development of a more critical attitude in London is bound also with the intensity with which Germany's armament developments are being carried on. To mention alone the instance of the air force, Germany is understood, in recent period, to have been turning out first line 'planes at the rate of 250 a month. Even a generally cautious paper like the "Manchester Guardian" refers to Germany aiming at possessing by the beginning of 1937, 3,300 first line 'planes and 2,800 in reserve. The intensity behind such preparations, extending to other items as well, creates obviously wide concern and an uncertainty which contributes to the strain.

The German press comments in connection with the Dardanelles Conference indicate a move for an increase in German naval ratio as fixed by the last Anglo-German Naval Agreement. This is coupled with the enormously stretched suggestion of the prospect of entry of Russian fleet from Black Sea to Mediterranean and European waters introducing yet another element of threat to German security. Also the withholding of a reply by Germany to the questionnaire addressed by Britain a while back would seem to have created by no means favourable impression in London. Although in Germany stress continues to be laid on the line of strengthening understanding with Britain and support is still expected from influential circles in London because of their antagonism to Soviet States and reaction to rise of Left currents in France, there is no overlooking the extension of a critical attitude towards Germany at present in Britain. Berlin's view as the time gains support by a manifestation of uncertainty in British foreign policy, reflective of wide Empire interests and European interests which complicate the task of a straight course for Britain. Germany which has shown little real care for Abyssinian independence and has been concerned more about securing a bargaining advantage by following a line of close Italian-German rapprochement, has recently been employing the Abyssinian issue to ridicule the idea of collective security. It is, in this connection, interesting to note that the "Times" wrote last week in the course of a special article: "The failure towards Abyssinia, does not present a very good test case: the power of the League might have found different expression had the scene of the aggression been in Europe." This implies an indication to Germany also not to be led away to draw conclusions too lightly or quickly and closer attention to the strained state in Europe.

Austria Again

Austria is again figuring prominently in Press comments and reports, much of which remain of a speculative nature. There is, however, no denying that certain fresh currents are actively at play. Nor is their existence and weight lacking in estimation in foreign centres, a fact which is illustrated by the suggestion for a personal talk thrown out last week to the Austrian Chancellor by the French Foreign Minister. Among the currents at work in Austria now, the greatest prominence is given to that in the direction of Hapsburg restoration. This is not because the idea of Restoration has much wide entnusiasm or support, but it is held as having considerable favour with members of the present Austrian Government. The idea of Hapsburg Restoration is viewed with strong disapproval by the Little Entente; Jugoslavian opinion especially being very keen and assertive. By itself, Restoration cannot bring economic relief to Austria, which is Austria's fundamental need for security and stability. And there is much apprehension of a Restoration remaining a detached or final event, an apprehension bound with Hapsburg rule and history. It is felt very keenly, that Restoration would involve or bring irredenta moves in Croatia and Transylvania and lead Budapest to devote more attention to revisionism. A more than usual significance is given to the new Restoration move, since according to various reports, it is being accompanied with some contacts and negotiations with Germany. Nazi Germany has held a stand against the idea of Restoration and also has its aim of absorbing Austria, referred to as "Anschluss". If there is a change in the direction of not representing a firm opposition to

(Continued on Page 10.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BUTLER'S BOGEY

Lest he might be asked inconvenient questions, Mr. R. A. Butler, while admitting in the House of Commons, that "the terrorist situation in India (?) had improved", insisted that it "still demanded the vigilance of the police". Even those who are guided only by Mr. Butler's statements in Parliament will agree that if the situation has been steadily improving, as Mr. Butler has himself been claiming from time to time during the last few years, then it stands to reason that the "terrorist situation" is now negligible. This, indeed, is the actual fact. But excuses have to be made by Authority to justify what amounts almost to a "state of seige" in Bengal, where the administration is conducted under the rule of extraordinary, in fact, lawless Law. Mr. Butler spoke of the terrorist situation "in India". Was the mistake unconscious of deliberate?

THE SPANISH REVOLT

The reports from Spain are still intensely confusing and the stream of contradictory telegrams and wireless messages continues. But it is possible to assess the comparative worth of rival claims by the Government and the rebels. Both claim success. But, in the case of Government, while exaggeration is, perhaps of necessity, natural, their assurances seem to be justified to a certain extent by the circumstantial evidence of certain facts, for instance, the resumption of official broadcasting from Seville, and the re-opening of telephone service between Madrid and the outside world. The revolt, of course, is not yet "crushed", but it would not be altogether unsafe to predict that the Government would emerge successful—unless, of course, some fresh and unexpected development takes place in the meantime.

MAXIM GORKY DAY

The Progressive Writers' Association proposes to organise an All-India Maxim Gorky Day towards the end of this month, and for this purpose the Secretary of the Association has issued an appeal to all those interested in the literary development of India to make the day a success. We heartily commend this appeal. Born a Russian, Gorky was an internationalist in the truest sense of the word. He belonged to an age when nation was freely exploited by nation and class by class and yet he stood for the poor and the oppressed. His was one of the greatest intellects of the time and it is his due that the world should pay homage to his memory.

M.L.C.'S PRIVILEGE

It is gratifying to learn that a Full Bench of the Rangoon High Court, including the Chief Justice, has held that members of the Legislative Council enjoy absolute privilege for questions or speeches uttered inside the House and no action can be taken against them. This privilege has been regarded as unquestionable throughout India and the wonder is that it was at all questioned in Burma and needed a High Court decision to place the matter beyond doubt. Government themselves have never denied to the legislators the personal right of immunity from any action against their utterances in the legislatures. They contend, however, that this privilege cannot be extended to the publication of these utterances in the press or anywhere outside the legislatures. This view is not acceptable to the public though it has recently been endorsed by the President of the Legislative Assembly.

SOLICITUDE FOR "THE MASSES"

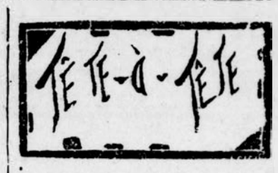
The Bombay Provincial Liberal Conference at Sholapur has decided, among other things, "to propagate the principles of the Liberal Party and reach the masses with a view to imparting proper political education." It is a commendable resolution so far as it goes, but it does not at all go far enough. If the Liberals are active enough, both in propagating principles of Liberalism and also living up to them, and if, in particular, they really reach "the masses," they will be more progressive and less reactionary than they are now. Moreover, while imparting political education to "the masses," they can also learn much from them. They will then be better able to appreciate the proposals of the Congress for mass uplift. At present some of them rail at the Congress merely because they are utterly incapable of understanding the true relations between it and "the masses."

Water Supply In The Suburbs

To The Editor of 'The Chronicle.'

Sir,—Some time back, there was a complaint in your paper that the water supplied to the residents of the suburbs was bad and I believe, there was an explanation from the Department saying that it was due to laying of some additional pipes, etc., and that the water was not at all bad for human consumption. I have been resident of the suburbs for over 25 years and I can definitely say that this is not the first time we are having such dirty water. Every monsoon, the same kind of dirty water is supplied but, unfortunately, there is no one to hear the complaint made by the poor suburban residents. I am surprised at the temerity of the Department in saying that the water is not bad for human consumption. Perhaps those in-charge have a curious conception of human beings. In order to show you what kind of water we have been receiving, I am sending a bottleful which will convince you that the complaint made by the suburban residents is quite justified. I would like those that are in-charge of this Department to drink a cup if they dare. Would you, Sir, drink a cup of the sample which is said to be not bad for human consumption?—Yours, etc.,

J. L.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The English are very easily frightened, and when they are frightened, they are capable of any atrocity; but when the danger is past, they forget all about it and resume their good humour and their conviction that they are the best and kindest people in the world."

—GEORGE BERNARD SHAW in a recent interview.

* * * *

Supporting the 'Reforms' resolution at the Liberal Conference, Mr. N. M. Joshi began by observing that "the whole object of the new India Act was to protect all British people and their concerns in India" and

ended by declaring that "we have decided to enter the legislatures and carry on the administration under the new Act."

So this is Liberalism, as you so appropriately observe.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat, it is reported, is resigning the Deputy Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India with a view to leading the Punjab Unionist Party.

And securing the Deputy-Governorship of the Reservation and Safeguards Bank of his Province.

Not a bad progress, though, come to think of it.

* * * *

It is rumoured that Sir J. B. Boman Behram, the rather very well-known Corporator, will defy convention to seek the Mayoral Gadi next year, so that he may have the honour of reading the Corporation address to the King.

It would be inhuman not to appreciate the over-riding and overpowering character of the estimable knight's ambition.

* * * *

"Mr. Ramsay MacDonald paid an informal call on the Maharaja of Mysore at the Dorchester Hotel."

—Reuter.

Good gracious, why?

* * * *

"VIZZY" CHANGES HIS MIND.

"I Am A Strict Disciplinarian," Says the Captain.

—Press Headlines.

His own mind, of course, was never intended to be subject to his own strict discipline.

* * * *

In spite of Vizzy's denials Reuter still insists that Naidu will captain the second Test team.

It is possible, in fact, quite probable. You see, Vizzy being a "strict disciplinarian" will cheerfully submit to Brittain-Jones' orders whenever they are issued.

* * * *

Bori Bunder Minor thinks that "the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram as well as the Nawab of Bhopal" have shown "incomprehensible vacillation" in considering the case of Amarnath.

This is delightful both as an admission and as an accusation.

But much more interesting is the complaint that it is "incomprehensible."

* * * *

Mr. Neville Chamberlain denied in Parliament that any expenditure now being undertaken for increased armaments would be wasted.

It can't, since it would serve to precipitate war, which is the ultimate purpose, unless, of course, armament-mongers are really nothing more than suicidal maniacs.

* * * *

Sir Thomas Inskip claimed that Government firmly supported the League Collective Security.

So firmly, indeed, that Government even betrayed Abyssinia to preserve, as Mr. Eden quite solemnly declared at the time, solidarity in the ranks of Sanctionist countries!

* * * *

A 'British Official Wireless' message complains that "only conflicting reports are reaching the outside world from Spain."

But Reuter's representatives have done their best, haven't they?

The blame rests exclusively with the infernal Reds, who wouldn't let the rebels over-run Spain.

* * * *

Teacher: 'John, of what are your shoes made?'

Boy: 'Of leather, sir.'

Teacher: 'Where does leather come from?'

Boy: 'From the hide of the ox.'

Teacher: 'What animal, then, supplies you with shoes and gives you meat to eat?'

Boy: 'Father.'

Rebel Forces In Spain Surrender

OFFICERS' SUICIDE IN BARRACKS

MADRID: July 21.

After fierce fighting lasting practically the whole of yesterday, the Government is in full control of the situation here. Mutinous troops have surrendered. Their leader, General Fanjul, has been imprisoned.

OFFICERS COMMIT SUICIDE.

The bodies of 17 officers, who committed suicide, when they found that the plot was foiled, were discovered when the barracks were taken possession of.

There was fighting in Prado this morning, but the Militia routed the attacking soldiers and engineers.

RED FLAG HOISTED.

The Government has taken over the five leading Rightist papers and intends to amalgamate them. The Red Flag now flies over one.

Government, it is reported, controls the situation in most of the provincial centres, but an improvised army of 5,000 peasants and workmen equipped with rifles is marching on Saragossa.

Later reports again lend uncertainty to the situation. The rebel forces seem to be still active and occupation of San Sebastian after a fierce engagement is reported. —Reuter.

TO STORM LAST POSTS OF INSURRECTION

MADRID: July 21.

It is announced by wireless that five columns of infantry, storm-troops, civil guards, Carabineers and Militia are leaving Madrid to attack the last centres of the insurrection. They are going to Toledo, Valladolid, Saragossa and Burgos.—Reuter.

REBELS OCCUPY SAN SEBASTIAN

BAYONNE, July 21.

News reached the French frontier this afternoon that the Spanish rebels occupied San Sebastian at 17/0 hours, following a fierce engagement with loyal carabineers who lost 24 killed. Several motor cars filled with British tourists, evacuating San Sebastian, crossed into France this morning; but it is believed that some British subjects are still left behind.—Reuter.

SAN SEBASTIAN IN STATE OF SIEGE

LONDON: July 21.

Although rigid censorship still prevails in Spain, the latest messages indicate that Government now controls most of the principal towns on the mainland; but the rebels still appear to be strongly established in Spanish Morocco and hold some part of Andalusia and Navarre. Granada and Burgos are also believed to be still in the rebel hands, while Cadiz, Algiciras and Pampeluna have not yet surrendered to Government.

IN GOVT. HANDS.

The towns that are now stated to be in the hands of the Government include: Madrid, Malaga, Seville, Barcelona and San Sebastian, but the rebels are reported to be marching on Madrid from the South, while San Sebastian, where 60 people are said to have been killed is reported to be in a state of siege.

SET-BACKS FOR REBELS.

The rebels have received setbacks by the deaths of two of their leaders, General Sanjurga being killed in an air crash and General De Lauerran meeting same fate at Government troops' hands. The Spanish warships, now at Tangier, reported to be leaving for Cadiz and Algeciras shortly, include the cruisers "Libertad" and "Cervantes," the latter commanded by petty officers.—Reuter.

MUTINY IN CRUISER

GIBRALTAR: July 21.

The crew of the Spanish cruiser "Jaime First" have mutinied, according to a Lisbon broadcast. The commander and one officer and seven sailors have been killed in the fighting in which bombs were thrown. The "Jaime First," which is proceeding to Tangier is a 15,000 ton cruiser carrying eight 12-inch and twenty 4-inch guns.—Reuter.

BRITISH CRUISERS FOR BARCELONA & PALMA

LONDON, July 21.

The Admiralty announces that the first cruiser squadron has been instructed to send one cruiser to Barcelona and another to Palma. Cruiser "Amphion" which left England to-day to join the Africa station has been ordered to proceed to Tineriffe.—Reuter.

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON: July 21.

The Admiralty states that "Repulse" is embarking the Gordon Highlanders at Alexandria and is returning to Gibraltar. The warships "Keppel" and Whitshed" are at Vigo; "Shamrock" at Malaga and "White Hall" at Tangier.—Reuter.

WARSHIP MOVEMENTS

LONDON: July 21.

Further British warship movements are: "Witch" to Ferrol and "Wren" to Corunna. It is believed that the authorities at San Sebastian are facilitating in every way the return of 100 Britishers to France.—Reuter.

SPANISH AMBASSADOR SEES EDEN

LONDON: July 21.

The Spanish Ambassador called on Mr. Eden at the Foreign Office to-day.—Reuter.

Earlier Reports

SPANISH REBELS CAPITULATE

PARIS, July 21.

The Spanish Government now controls the situation, according to an early broadcast from Madrid. Rebels in Valladolid, Saragossa and Seville continue to capitulate, while the police and militia are being advised to keep their ammunition for a more serious occasion.—Reuter.

REBELLION CRUSHED

MADRID, July 20.

The Government broadcast at 9-50 p. m. claims that the rebellion has been crushed.

The Seville Radio station, after issuing rebel communiques for two days, started this evening sending out Government statements.—Reuter.

REBELS HOIST WHITE FLAG

MADRID, July 20.

The capital wakened this morning to the sound of rifle fire. The troops in the Montana barracks had revolted and were attacking the post office.

Loyal troops engaged with the rebels and, after three hours' fighting, Government claimed they controlled the situation.

It was announced in the noon that the rebels had hoisted a white flag and Government troops occupied the barracks.

Similar outbreaks occurred at two aerodromes near the capital. There have been continuous air force attacks on the Malaga barracks.

It is announced that a submarine 'Flotilla' left Algeciras for Seville for the purpose of suppressing the rising.—Reuter.

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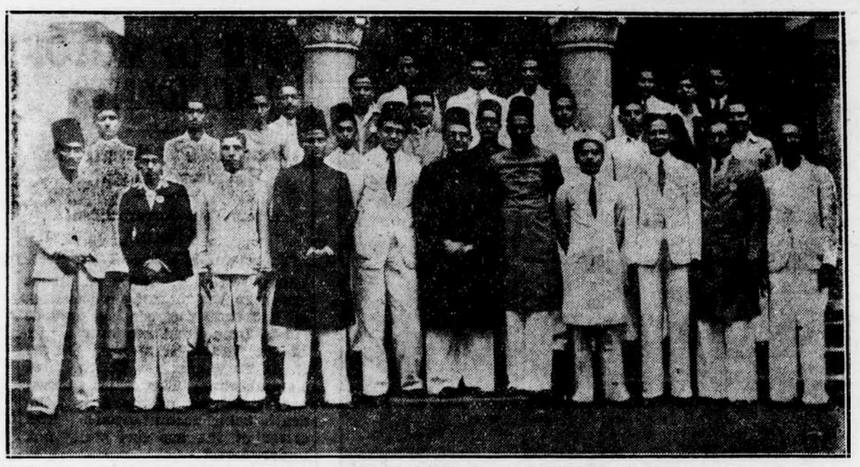

The celebration of the 4th anniversary of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, took place on the 19th instant at the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, under the presidentship of Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy. Photo shows Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan (centre) surrounded by 28 co-workers of Shubban Al-Muslimeen

DARDANELLES CONVENTION SIGNED

Turkish Troops March Into Demilitarised Zones And Bosphorus

The Dardanelles convention which has been signed on July 20 has caused great rejoicings throughout Turkey. Two hours after the historic treaty was signed, Turkish troops moved into the demilitarised zones and the Bosphorus.

MONTREUX, July 20.

The Dardanelles convention has been signed at 10-10 p.m.

Bulgaria signed first, followed by nine others in alphabetical order at the hotel which was beautifully decorated.

Mr. Bruce ,who occupied the position of honour, opened the meeting with a short speech commenting on the historic occasion.

Lord Stanley emphasised that the conference had shown that even in these unsettled times, international agreement was not impossible.—Reuter.

BOMBING OF BARRACKS

PARIS, July 20.

Passengers who have just arrived by an airliner from Spain report that three Government aeroplanes are bombing the barracks of Barcelona, several districts of which are blazing.—Reuter.

BRITISH SUBJECTS STRANDED IN SPAIN

GIBRALTAR, July 20.

Air force detachments, who were about to leave for England, have been ordered to postpone their departure indefinitely, which is taken to indicate that the air force might be used to relieve the British subjects stranded in Spain.—Reuter.

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN SEVILLE

LONDON, July 21.

The Spanish Ambassador at London late to-night established direct telephonic contact with the Foreign Office at Madrid for the first time in several days. He was informed that Government dominates the situation throughout the country, though fighting continues in Seville, Valencia and Saragossa.

The Navy is preventing troops at Morocco from crossing to Spain.

General Sanjurgo was killed in an aeroplane accident while flying from Lisbon to Madrid.

A Government statement broadcast from Seville advised all food shops to reopen to-morrow, and gave the rebels 24 hours to surrender.—Reuter.

GENERAL FRANCO'S CLAIMS

CEUTA, July 21.

The Morocco Plan we have mapped is being carried out with mathematical accuracy claimed General Franco, leader of the rebel forces of Morocco in a statement to Reuter. He added various areas in Spain have consolidated their position and were now preparing for operations to wipe out the lesser centres of Communist machinations.

"Our movement has come at the right time because conditions on certain warships have shown the intensity of Communist propaganda in naval force".—Reuter.

S. S. "GARADA" GUTTED

Steamer Abandoned Sequel To Spread Of Fire In Hold

MADRAS: July 21.

S.S. "Garada" of the P. & O. and the B.I. Joint Service, has been practically gutted by a fire, which broke out in one of her holds while discharging cargo at Cuddalore old port last night on the way to Cocanada from Karachi.

Several hours were spent by the officers and crew in trying to extinguish the blaze but efforts proving futile they were forced to abandon the ship; owing to the rapid spread of flames and terrific heat.

The cause of the fire is not yet known. Loss is estimated at several lakhs of rupees.—United Press.

APPOINTMENTS TO KING'S HOUSEHOLD

Earl Cromer Retains Post Of Lord Chamberlain

LONDON, July 20.

The appointments to King Edward's household which are announced in the London Gazette include two important new posts. Flight Lieut. E. H. Fielden (King's pilot) has been appointed "Captain of the King's flight" and Earl Granard appointed His Majesty's Comptroller at Ascot.

There are a number of changes in King's household personnel and also many re-appointments, the most important of which is that of the Lord Chamberlain, which is retained by Earl Cromer.

The Duke of Sutherland becomes Lord Steward and Duke of Beaufort, Master of Horse.

Major Hon. Alexander Hardinge has been appointed private Secretary to His Majesty and Major Ulick Alexander, Keeper of the Privy Purse.—Reuter.

CORONATION OF KING EDWARD VIII

Irish Free State Will Not Participate

LONDON, July 21.

It is noteworthy that the official announcement of the Special Coronation Committee mentions the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, but omits the Irish Free State.

According to the newspapers, Mr. De Valera had decided that the Irish Free State would not participate in the Coronation, and therefore declined the invitation to appoint a representative.

The "Daily Telegraph" points out that India is in a different category from the Dominions, as she looks forward to the crowning of the King Emperor on Indian soil.—Reuter.

King To Grant Audience To Mysore Ruler

LONDON, July 21.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Lord Zetland, Lord Halifax and Capt. Wedgwood Benn were the callers on the Maharaja of Mysore, yesterday.

The Maharaja is resting today.

The King will grant him audience at 2-30 p.m. to-morrow.—Reuter.

MAC VISITS MYSORE MAHARAJAH

LONDON, July 21.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald paid an informal call on the Maharajah of Mysore at the Dorchester Hotel.—Reuter.

HEADING FOR FINANCIAL CRISIS?

Labourite Motion To Reduce Estimates Lost

The Labourite motion to reduce the defence supplementary estimates was rejected by 320 votes to 155.

LONDON, July 20.

During the Defence Debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill said that the Government's efforts were only small in proportion to what was going on elsewhere and, probably, this year Britain should not be overtaking, but falling further behind.

Mr. Neville. Chamberlain replying to the Labour criticism, denied that any expenditure now being undertaken would be wasted. He expressed the opinion that Sir Thomas Inskip had every reason to be satisfied with the progress achieved and, provided they are not interrupted by unforeseen occurrences, in a short time they will be well on the way to producing munitions at the rate which would please Mr. Churchill.

Heading For Disaster

The labourite Alexander declared that Government were rapidly heading for financial disaster and said the only hope of peace was the support of the league collective security.

Sir Thomas Inskip, winding up, claimed that the Government firmly supported the league collective security and declared that the draft report on the bomb versus battleship inquiry was practically completed but would not be necessarily published at present.

The Labourite motion to reduce the defence supplementary estimates was rejected by 320 votes to 155.—Reuter.

DUTIES OF NATIONAL DEFENCE COMPANIES

LONDON, July 21.

Mr. Duff-Cooper informed the Commons that Royal Defence Corps, whose formation was arranged in 1934, would be replaced by National Defence Companies attached to Territorial Infantry regiments. Enrolment would start on September 1 and would be open to ex-servicemen between 45 and 60.

The duties would be to protect important points in Britain when war threatened or was declared, but members would not be called up until then, nor on account of civil disturbances. The total of approximate 8,450 officers and men would be required and they would be distributed among various counties.—Reuter.

INDIAN TEST TEAM PERSONNEL

LONDON, July 21.

The following is the probable Indian Test Team for the Second Test Match commencing on Saturday at Manchester:—

Vizianagram, C. K. Nayudu, Wazir Ali, Jehangir Khan, Amarsingh, Bannerjee, Merchant, Jai, Mustaq Ali, Baqajilani and Hindlekar.

The twelfth man will be Ramaswami, Gopalan, or C. S. Naidu.

Reuter understands that it is still likely C. K. Nayudu will captain, despite official denials.—Reuter.

NO "SIT-DOWN STRIKE" IN AKRON

AKRON (OHIO), July 20.

Members of the local Rubber Workers' Union have agreed to refrain from 'sit-down strikes' for six weeks.

The Union officials hope to put a permanent end to this action, as they are much criticised for the failure to prevent unofficial strikes.—Reuter.

INDIANS DRAW WITH DERBYSHIRE

Merchant Completes His 1,000 Runs Of Tour

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: July 21.

The three-day match between Indians and Derbyshire resulted in a draw.

Indians declared their second innings at 232 for 7 wickets (Merchant contributing the top-score of 75).

Derbyshire had made 169 runs for 2 wickets at the close of the third day's play.

THE SCORE

Indians	*1st Innings*	*228*
Indians	*2nd Innings (for 7 wkts) (declared)*	*232*
Derbyshire	*1st Innings*	*160*
Derbyshire	*2nd Innings (for Two wkts)*	*169*

The weather was fine and the wicket good. Stumps will be finally drawn at 6 p.m.

Merchant played sparkling cricket and scored all round the wicket. He completed his 1,000 runs of the tour, being the first member of the Team to accomplish this plausible feat. He was eventually caught at the wicket (114—3—75). He batted for 134 minutes and hit 8 four's.

Mushtaq Ali was caught by the substitute fielding for Mitchell, who injured his ankle (76—1—27), and Jai was also caught in the slips (109—2—11). Even Wazir Ali fell victim to a catch in slips only (135—4—10).

C.K. Naidu too, was caught on the boundary by Alderman (163—5—30). Ramaswamy driving hard twice hit Townsend for sixes. Baqa Jilani was then caught in the slips (195—6—9).

TOWNSEND HITS SIXER.

Alderman playing correct cricket remained unbeaten but Worthington left at 27—1—14. Townsend who hit one sixer and two 4's in one over from C.K. Naidu, with Alderman put on board 135 runs in 90 minutes for the second wicket partnership (162—2—77).

INDIANS: (2ND INNINGS).

Merchant c H. Elliott, b Copson	75
Mushtaq Ali c Substitute, b Townsend	27
Jai c Skinner, b Copson	11
Wazir Ali c Townsend, b Worthington	10
C.K. Naidu c Alderman, b Townsend	30
Baqa Jilani c Skinner, b Townsend	9
Ramaswamy (not out)	40
Jehangir Khan c Worthington, b C. Elliott	21
Extras	9
Total (for 7; Declared)	232

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Copson 24|6|42|2; Pope 27|7|61|0; Townsend 22|4|73|3; Worthington 11|4|34|1 and C. Elliott 3.5|1|13|1.

DERBYSHIRE: (2ND INNINGS).

Alderman (not out)	61
Worthington b C. S. Naidu	14
Townsend b Bannerjee	77
Carrington (not out)	6
Extras	11
Total (for 2 wickets)	169

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Bannerjee 1 for 22; C.K. Naidu 0|30; Jehangir Khan 0|28; Baqa Jilani 0|5; C.S. Nayudu 1|37; Mushtaq Ali 0|16; Ramaswamy 0|11; Wazir Ali 0|3 and Jai 0|6.

VIJAY MERCHANT, who completed his 1,000 runs of the tour.

Maharashtra Cricket Association And Amarnath

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 21.

The report that the Maharashtra Cricket Association expressed its opinion against Amarnath's being sent back to England is, I have authority to state, misleading. The Maharashtra Cricket Association after considering the whole situation decided and accordingly sent a wire to the Nawab of Bhopal, President of the Cricket Control Board, as follows:—"Trust entirely your discretion."

Leyland Not To Play In Second Test

LONDON, July 21.

Leyland strained his groin while playing against Notts to-day. He will not be playing in the second test on July 25.—Reuter.

GREAT REJOICINGS IN COUNTRY

ISTANBUL, July 20.

The signing of the Dardanelles treaty has caused great rejoicings throughout Turkey. The whole country is beflagged in honour of the event.

Two hours after the treaty was signed, the troops moved into the demilitarised zones and the Bosphorus.

It is probable that Turkey will be satisfied with the re-occupation of the demilitarised zones as a gesture. It is unlikely that any money will be spent at present on the actual fortification, apart from mounting heavy artillery fortification capable of defending Dardanelles against modern armaments, which is estimated to cost a minimum of £80,000,000.—Reuter.

NOTE:—It will be recalled that the final text of the Straits convention was adopted at a public meeting of the Dardanelles Conference at Montreux on July 18.

The Protocol accompanying the treaty provide that Turkey can militarise the Straits immediately and can apply provisionally from August 15 the conditions laid down in the Straits Convention.

The Protocol enters into force from the date of the signature of the Convention.

MAC. CONFINED TO BED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 21.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald who was received by the King this morning will be remaining in bed for a couple of days. He is suffering from slight infection.

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BOMBAY DEMANDS RELEASE OF M. N. ROY

Resolutions Passed At Public Meetings On Anniversary Of Arrest

A resolution demanding the release of Mr. M. N. Roy who has been in prison for the last five years and the release of all political prisoners in the country was passed at a public meeting held on Tuesday evening at Chowpatty, Bombay.

Five years back to-day (Tuesday) Mr. M. N. Roy was arrested in Bombay and was later sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, to demand his immediate release in view of his failing health.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji, the General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, presided over the meeting.

In her speech Mrs. Maniben explained the objects of the meeting. Mr. M. N. Roy was arrested in Bombay this day five years back, after he arrived in this country.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji referred to the hardships which Mr. Roy was suffering in the jail. He was denied the amenities usually provided to all political prisoners. The medical treatment afforded to him was reported to be not adequate and his health had deteriorated. It was the duty of every one to demand the release of Mr. Roy and hundreds of other political prisoners now languishing in the jails.

RELEASE ROY.

Dr. M. R. Shetty moved: "This meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, Bombay Congress Socialist Party and other organisations, sends its fraternal greetings to Mr. M. N. Roy who was arrested in this city, this day five years back, and demands his immediate and unconditional release and further demands the release of hundreds of others who are languishing in Indian jails for their political convictions."

In moving the resolution Dr. Shetty gave a brief account of the activities of M. N. Roy China, the Philippine Islands, Mexico and other countries and his associations with personalities like Lenin and Trotsky in Russia. Mr. Roy later differed with the Communist International and history had proved that Mr. Roy was correct, and the International had to modify its line of action.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. R. K. Bhogle.

Mr. V. B. Karnik supporting the resolution urged upon the audience the need for their joining the Congress in large numbers and making it accept the programme advocated by Mr. M. N. Roy, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and others.

INTERNATIONAL FIGURE.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas said that Mr. Roy was an international figure. The national movement in this country had reached a stage when it could not progress further with its old policy and the speaker urged for a more radical policy and programme for the Indian National Congress.

The resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

Similar meetings demanding the release of M. N. Roy and other political prisoners were held in other parts of the city.

MEETING AT FERGUSSON ROAD

The fifth anniversary of the arrest of Mr. M. N. Roy was observed in Bombay on Tuesday with three meetings in different parts of the city at Fergusson Road, Lal Baug and at Chowpatty.

Presiding over the first of these meetings at 5-30 p.m. at Fergusson Maidan, Mr. Yusuf Meherally said that exactly five years ago, on that day, Mr. M. N. Roy was sentenced to 12 years rigorous imprisonment. The sentence was subsequently reduced to six years in the Court of Appeal. Mr. Roy's life was a life crowded with events of the most diverse and extraordinary kind.

CHEQUERED CAREER.

When Lenin summoned him to Soviet Russia, it was as an expert on Indian and Asian conditions.

Mr. Roy's health in jail, continued Mr. Meherally, had been very poor. In spite of this, the Government of India, were showing no disposition to set him at liberty. Mr. Meherally appealed to the workers to join their Trade Unions and also the Congress in large numbers.

Mr. B. D. Karnik and Y. K. Kondvikar then spoke on the life and work of Mr. Roy and exhorted the workers to unite in the struggle for independence. Several other speakers followed, including Messrs. Lalji Pendse, Deshpande, Oak, Krishna Bhatkar and Varaskar.

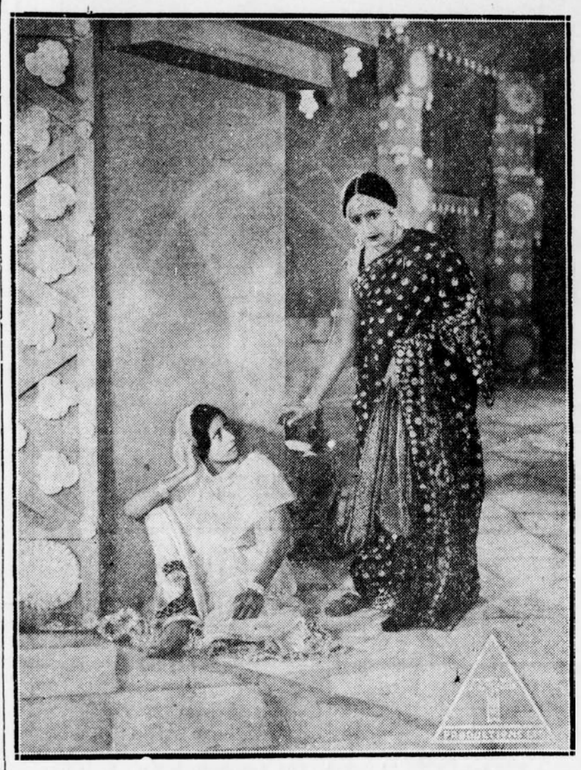
The meeting passed a resolution sending greetings to Mr. Roy, expressing concern at his indifferent health and demanding his immediate release.

AT LAL BAUG.

Another meeting was held at Lal Baug under the presidentship of Mr. R. A. Khedgikar The president narrated the events of Mr. Roy's life and said that Mr. Roy had eloquently advocated the unity of various groups in the working class movement. He appealed to the workers to close up their ranks and strengthen Trade Unions.

Mr. Wamanrao Kulkarni also spoke.

Rain interrupted the further progress of the meeting.



Miss Bibbo and Chandrakala starring in the historical romance, "Sohag-ka-Dan", a Taj production.

U. P. MUSLIMS' MOVE FOR UNITY

Negotiations For League-Agriculturist Party Rapprochement

LUCKNOW: July 20.

It is understood that negotiations for 'rapprochement' between the Raja of Salempur and the Nawab of Chhatari on behalf of the U.P. Branch of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board and the National Agriculturist Party, are in progress.

An emergent meeting of the U. P. Branch of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board convened for to-day was held at the residence of the Rajah of Salempur who presided. Among those present were the Raja of Mahmudabad, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Nawabzada Liakatali Khan and Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman.

Haji Mohammed Hussain who was deputed to Lucknow by the Nawab of Chhatari is believed to be working as the intermediary. Strict secrecy is maintained as regards the proceedings of the meeting to-day, but it is understood that the final decision is to be taken at the meeting of the U. P. Muslims convened at Lucknow for August 1 and 2.—United Press.

JAP. ATTACK ON NANDAKOT

Leader Of Party Hopeful Of Successful Expedition

CALCUTTA, July 21.

Mr. Kazuo Yamagata, a member of the proposed Japanese expedition to Mount Nandakot in the Himalayas, arrived here this evening.

A thinly built youngman of 24, Mr. Yamagata is a graduate of the Rikkyo University of Tokio, which along with the "Nichi-Nichi", an influential Tokio daily and the Japanese Alpine Club is financing the enterprise.

Three other members of the party including Mr. Hotta (leader) will arrive here by the first week of August and leave for Almora with equipment and coolies from Darjeeling.

The party is provided with powerful cameras but not with wireless apparatus. Except the leader the rest of the party are bachelors.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Mr. Yamagata said that none of the party had any climbing experience outside Japan. In Japan they had climbed the Japanese Alps, about 10,000 ft. high. He was hopeful of success because by September when their operation would commence they would have favourable weather.

The present expedition, he said, was but a prelude to the bigger enterprise, namely, attempt on Mount Everest.—United Press.

DERAILMENT TRAGEDY

One Killed And Two Injured In E. I. Railway Accident

MORADABAD: July 21.

The Divisional Superintendent, E.I. Railway, wires:—

At 8-35 a.m. on the 21st a rear bogie brake van and a third class carriage of a passenger train were derailed at mile 60/19 between Bahjoi and Dhanari. One male passenger died of injuries and his body was made over to the Police. Two male passengers were seriously injured and one female passenger slightly injured. They were sent to the Aligarh Hospital. A relief train left Moradabad at 11-4 a.m.

Transhipment of passengers will be necessary for the next 24 hours. Intending passengers are being warned accordingly and all packages other than perishable luggage and mails are being detained.

The cause of the accident is not known. The track is badly damaged between miles 60/13 and 60/18.—A.P.

REFUND OF B. B. & C. I. RESERVATION TICKETS

Ten Per Cent. Deduction Rule Cancelled

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, writes:—

The Association having received complaints from passengers with regard to the 10 per cent deduction at the time of refund of fares by the B. B. & C. I. Railway, on tickets purchased 3 or 4 days in advance for the reservation of their berths and under unavoidable circumstances they have not been able to commence their journey; the matter was represented to the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities.

We are glad to say that the Dy. General Traffic Manager (Claims) after a discussion with the Jt. Secretary, Khan Bahadur P. E. Ghamat, has kindly decided to comply with the Association's request, and to cancel the Rule under which a 10 per cent deduction is made from refunds on tickets purchased in advance, but surrendered more than 30 minutes before the advertised departure of the train.

PLATFORM TICKETS AT G. I. P. DADAR.

Owing to there being no booking office on platform No. 4 at G. I. P. Dadar Station, persons coming to the station to receive their friends, etc., arriving by up-country through trains, were required to go to a long way by the foot-bridge to the high-level booking office to purchase platform tickets.

The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association having invited the attention of the Railway authorities to such a procedure involving delay and inconvenience, the Association is glad to inform the public that the Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, has kindly arranged to install at Dadar on and from the 4th instant a platform ticket delivery machine wherefrom they could obtain platform tickets.

CROP OF MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Dewan Of Sangli In Belgaum Hospital

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 21.

There was a series of car accidents yesterday. Early at about eleven in the morning a passenger bus that was coming towards Poona from Poud ran over a girl of the Vadari tribe near the S. N. D. T. Women's College at Yerandawana. The wheel passed over the head of the girl, the death being instantaneous. The driver of the bus has been put under arrest.

In the evening there was small collision of motor cars in the Budhwar Peth, the business centre of the city. A private car ran into the rear of another that was standing by the side of the road. The police were making a panchnama of the accident, when a third car in trying to push through the crowd that had assembled at the place, knocked down a cyclist, who ultimately escaped unhurt, the cycle however being damaged.

To add to this comes the news from Belgaum of a serious motor accident in which Mr. G. R. Barve, the Dewan of Sangli, is stated to be involved. The motor is reported to have skidded and dashed into another car coming from opposite direction. Mr. Barve has been detained in the Civil Hospital at Belgaum.

A twelve-year-old son of Mr. A. B. Kazi, Mamlatdar of Athani in the district of Belgaum, was run over by a car on Tuesday last. He was cycling homewards after finishing his school, when he was knocked down by the bus coming from the opposite direction. The lad later succumbed to his injuries.

POONA RIOT ECHO

Eleven Persons On Trial

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 20.

Hearing commenced before Mr. T. E. Waterfield, I.C.S., Assistant Sessions Judge, Poona, to-day of the case committed to sessions by the City Magistrate in which 11 Hindus are charged with the alleged culpable homicide not amounting to murder of Moula Abdulla, who died as a result of an attack made on him on April 24th last. The case being an echo of the communal riots, the jury selected is non-Hindu and non-Muslim, there being three Christians and two Parsis on it.

After Khan Bahadur Jehangir Pestonji, the public prosecutor, had explained the prosecution story, witnesses were examined and cross-examined. About eighteen witnesses will be examined in this case.

MADRAS FIRE BRIGADE FOR RESCUE

Two Persons Reported Missing

MADRAS, July 21.

Information having been received in Madras about fire on steamer "Garada" off Cuddalore Port yesterday, the Madras Harbour authorities despatched a dredger with the Harbour Fire Brigade under an assistant pilot. The latest reports from Cuddalore show that the ship is still burning and that there is little possibility of any part of the cargo being saved. The "Garada" carried about 1,400 tons of cargo for Madras.

It is reported that one stevedore and one other man are missing.—A.P.

Madras' Civic Felicitations To King

MADRAS, July 21.

A resolution expressing heartfelt thanks and humble congratulations to His Majesty on his merciful escape from the recent attempt on his life was unanimously passed by the Madras Corporation at its meeting tonight, the Mayor presiding.—A.P.

Bihar Collections For King George Memorial Fund

RANCHI, July 21.

Total collections of the King George V Memorial Fund, Bihar, upto the 15th of July amount to Rs. 1,46,643.

Besides this, donations promised but not yet realised amount to over a lakh of rupees.—A.P.

SUGAR HARTAL IN CAWNPORE

Merchants Decide To Close All Dealings For 3 Days To Meet Situation

CAWNPORE, July 21.

Members of the Cawnpore Sugar Merchants' Association have suspended all dealings in sugar trade for three days from to-day. This step has been taken in order to meet the situation arising out of certain recent dealings in that trade.

There was a sensational drop of annas six to eight per maund this afternoon and the market would have further declined had the members of the Association not taken immediate steps. The Committee of the Association will meet to-morrow to discuss the situation.—A.P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

heads is interesting when one recognises among them likenesses to well-known people—the typical egotist, the good man who went wrong because he lacked conscientiousness, and the philanthropist whose plain face is discounted by the fine significance of his brain development. The phrenologists are so assured in their diagnosis from indications that would mean little to the uninformed that one feels life must have become much more interesting to them since women's heads were shingled and their bumps revealed.

An Old Publishing Firm.

One of England's oldest publishing firms is publishing its own history next month. The firm is Longmans, which dates from 1724, while Rivingtons, which it incorporates, goes back even further—to 1716.

The original Thomas Longman, the son of a soap manufacturer at Bristol, was first apprenticed to John Osborn, a bookseller, who in turn had been apprenticed to another bookseller, Thomas Guy, the founder of Guy's Hospital, London. The firm established itself in Paternoster-row, in the House of William Taylor, who had published the first edition of "Robinson Crusoe" about ten years before. There are still two Longmans of the firm, while two octogenarian Longmans survive outside it—Mr. George Longman, who captained Eton and Cambridge at cricket, and Mr. William Longman, croquet champion.

According to the current number of "The Bookseller", the oldest of all the English publishing firms, the Oxford Press, was founded in 1468. "The Bookseller" in giving its list of dates, uses the cautious proviso "errors and omissions excepted." Is it that there is a possible error in this date 1468? If not, then the Oxford Press was at work before Caxton brought the art of printing to England. He had studied printing in Cologne, printed his first book in Bruges in 1474 or 1475, and his first known book in England in 1476. That gives the Oxford Press an eight year's start on Caxton.

The Guards and Moustaches.

King Edward VIII thinks British soldiers do not need hair on upper lips or chins to make them look like soldiers. He is clean-shaven himself and he sees no reason why the troops should not be clean-shaven, too—if they prefer it. And Guardsmen, in general, do prefer it.

Guardsmen of 1936, in general, consider moustaches, beards and whiskers out-of-date. King Edward knows the troops and the troops' wishes. With unobtrusive tact, he has just refrained from renewing an old order, which compelled the Guards to grow moustaches. He showed similar thought for Yeomen of the Guard a few weeks ago. Guardsmen have taken to their safety razors with alacrity. Many have shaved off moustaches cultivated after long, patient effort. More Guardsmen are clean shaven to-day than at any time in military history.

Manly? With or without moustaches, the Guards think so.

CONGRESSMEN TO RESCUE

Relief Committees For Flood Sufferers Set Up In U. P.

LUCKNOW, July 21.

In view of the acute and widespread distress caused by the recent rains and floods in certain districts of the province, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, has appointed a Provincial Relief Committee to devise ways and means and organise relief in the affected areas.

Instruction has also been issued to the local Committees to make forthwith relief arrangements in respective districts and to organise local Relief Committees where they have not already been formed.

The Provincial Relief Committee comprises of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Sri Prakash, Pandit Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal, Mr. Raghav Das, Seth Damodar Swarup, Dr. Murarilal, and Mr. Mohanlal Saxena (Convener), with powers to co-opt.

The office is located at Lucknow. All contributions should be sent to the convener.—United Press.

FLOOD MENACE IN NORTH BIHAR

S. O. S. To Central Relief Committee

PATNA, July 21.

The office of the Bihar Central Relief Committee has received telegraphic information from Bettiah and Sugauli, in the north of Bihar, stating that flood conditions are prevailing in those parts and that lives are endangered.

Similar reports have been received from Motihari and other places, stating that the local rivers are swollen due to incessant rainfall and that standing crops have suffered damage.—A.P.

QUADRUPLE DROWNING TRAGEDY

KANGRA: July 19.

The week-end was marred by four drowning fatalities, according to a message received from Joginder Naggar.

It appears that four villagers were crossing the flooded stream, passing near-by their village of Nothi Kohar, when one of them by whom all the rest were led slipped and went in water, deep above his height. In trying to rescue him the remaining three also were drowned.

No clue of their dead bodies has yet been found.—United Press.

NEW AMERICAN WRITING DEVICE

At last the American brain has solved the problem of combining the best features of any fountain pen, the speed of a soft lead pencil and other improvements in the New Invention called the INKOGRAPH—as not only it fully satisfies all the features of the best fountain pen, but surpasses it in as much it can write as soft as a lead pencil, draw lines to a ruler, make 3 to 4 carbon copies with the original in ink, and will not blot, scratch, leak or smudge. In fact the writing dries as you write—improving your writing 100 per cent.—and no blotter is required. A user writes, "It is a wonderful invention which every one will be proud to own, if he is only given a chance to know about it." While another user writes "It is the very best fountain pen on the market. I have in my time used all the leading pens—BUT THERE IS NONE TO TOUCH THE INKOGRAPH."

The prices are Rs. 14 and Rs. 16. But the X-Ray Inkograph having a transparent barrel and exceptionally large ink capacity costs Rs. 19. They can be had from J. J. Shah & Sons, (B) 354 Kalbadevi Road, Kalyan Bhuvan, BOMBAY.

DEFAMATION CHARGE AGAINST BISHOP

Caste Christian's Complaint

TRICHINOPOLY: July 19.

A complaint was filed by Mr. T.S. Rajarathnam Pillai of Hirudayapuram, Trichinopoly, in the Sub-District Magistrate's Court against Bishop Leonard of Trichinopoly under Section 500 and 504, I.P.C.

The complainant alleged among other things that his usual place of worship till now was the Church of 'Our Lady of Dollars' otherwise known as 'Vyakoola Matha Koil,' situated at Palakkarai. From times immemorial the caste Christians sat on one side and the Adi-Dravida Christians on the other side of the Church, the two sides being separated by a railing. After the advent of the present Bishop, the respondent in this case set on foot an attempt to remove the railing. The complainant and his followers did not like sitting along with the Adi-Dravida Christians, who consisted mainly of scavengers, cobblers, skin-dressers, etc.

The complainant characterised as objectionable and defamatory certain portions of a printed circular issued by the Bishop in this connection.—United Press.

ARRESTED AFTER FIVE YEARS

Alleged Leader Of Burma "Rebellion"

RANGOON, July 21.

Aungpe, who, according to the police report, took a prominent part and was one of the leaders in Burma "rebellion." 1931, and for whose arrest, a reward of thousand rupees was offered by the local Government has been arrested by the Police Station Officer of Okhan who, on receipt of information, came down to Rangoon and arrested Aungpe while the latter was speaking with his mother.

Since the rebellion Aungpe was living in disguise between Rangoon and Okhan as a vegetable seller and evaded arrest for the last five years.—United Press.

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BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Master Vinayak with Mrs. Leela Chitnis playing the lead in "Chhaya" or "Holy Crime", a Huns Picture, now showing at the Majestic.

ACTIVITIES AT PRABHAT STUDIO

Shantaram's Mysterious "Social" Venture

'Amarjyoti', as expected, has proved to be an unqualified success. In Bombay from the time of its release on the 4th July it has been attracting continuously big crowds. All the previous records of the first two weeks' collections have been broken by this film. 'Amarjyoti' has undoubtedly fulfilled the high expectations of the public.

Tukaram:— The Marathi picture, 'Tukaram', directed by Messrs. V. Damle and S. Fathelal, is nearly finished. Mr. Vishnupant Pagnis has tried his best to bring life to his portrayal of Tukaram. The story written by Mr. Shivrampant Washikar is based upon the true life of Tukaram. Maharashtriyans will be glad to find something 'homely' in this simple and sweet depiction of that saint's life. Mr. Pagnis, who is a well-known 'Bhajan-singer', has chosen for himself many a good tune for the 'Abhangas' of Tukaram and some of the new songs also are of the same type.

New Production

Rehearsals of the new production which is to be handled by Mr. K. Narayan Kale have begun. The story takes us to that fascinating ancient period when the Aryan civilisation was holding its sway in Hindustan. The cast chosen is competent and consists of the well-known stars of 'Prabhat'. The details will follow soon.

Activities Of Mr. V. Shantaram

Everybody in and outside the studio is curious as to the further activities of Mr. Shantaram who, it is already known, is undertaking a social production. There is no definite knowledge about his plans. Everybody is anxious to know the details, such as the theme, the cast and the name of the writer of this new picture. Out of the silence and suspense that is prevailing will no doubt, come out a 'storm' which is likely to take the public by surprise.

ASEER-I-HAVIS TO BE RE-CENSORED

A few scenes have been re-taken and the picture will be re-censored shortly when it will be released at all important places.

Harold Lewis takes the Leading role in "Majnu '35," a Kamla Movietone Production.

"MAJNU 1935"

At Globe Talkies

Something quite novel in Indian films and entertainments is Kamla Movietone's (Lahore) "Majnu—1935"—now drawing crowded houses at the Globe Talkies. You must have read, heard or seen the famous romantic love-stories of "Laila and Majnu" "Sirin and Farhad" and "Romeo and Juliet", but "Majnu—1935" is a story of a modern romeo as romantic as the love-stories of the famous lovers of the past.

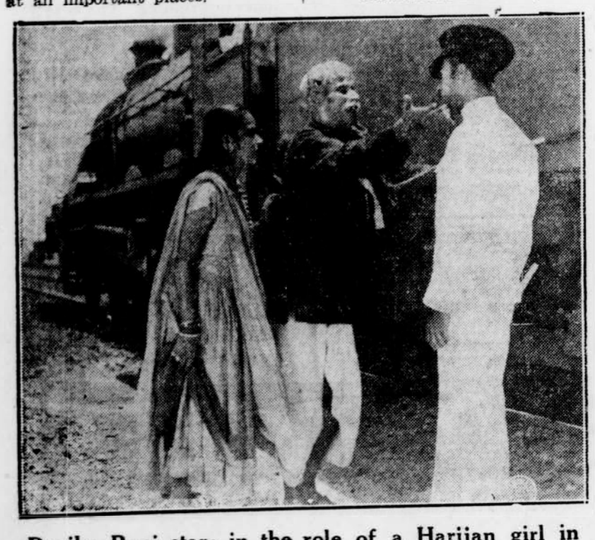
Picture-goers who have seen this picture describe it as an outstanding achievement of the season.. It opens with the spectacular scene of a college—a college of love, where you hear the lectures about love and logic of love. The film story not only gives any amount of entertainment, but gives also a pyschological analysis of a modern collegian. The story is ably

(Continued in Col. 3)

already engaged to be married to Dr. Atul, the ambitious. Chhaya comes of a rich family, while Prakash is hardly able to make both ends meet and yet the blind love takes a firm hold on the minds of these two—and it drags them on to a steep precipice. Chhaya's father and her fiance warn her against the consequences. But at first Chhaya is, in the fury of her love, defiant. Ultimately love in Chhaya prevails and Prakash is not only discarded but true enchained behind the bars in a prison.

This is only the beginning of the trouble. Prakash in prison realises his mistake—no it was a blunder—a stupid blunder. He is restless. He dreams of his sister Kala, brother Suman and tries to run away from the prison. Being successful in his venture, Prakash turns a new leaf, starts life amend, but Kala after having suffered a fall of her younger brother, is preparing to commit a crime, a "holy crime. In the act of doing so, she is followed by a guardian of the peace. Prakash also commits another holy crime", and both of them meet when both are followed by the policeman. This is the story of the "holy crime". Society had already prepared these for them—they only committed them.

Excellent photography, able direction and impressive acting go to make the picture a first class production. From the success of their first attempt public has a right to expect something great in their next picture, "Dharmaveer" which is soon coming out.



Devika Rani stars in the role of a Harijan girl in "Achhut Kanya" at the Roxy.

"CHHAYA" AT THE MAJESTIC

In Its Fifth Successful Week

"Society prepares the crime—The so called criminal only commits it—" That in a nutshell is the burden of the gripping story of "Chhaya", the maiden attempt of Huns Pictures.

The Huns Pictures are to be congratulated, in the first place in securing an able and efficient team of actors, Baburao Pendharkar and Mrs. Leela Chitnis top the list. Apart from anything else, the natural yet skilful acting of the two leaves a permanent impression on the mind when you once see them on the screen. In Mr. Baburao Pendharkar's acting there is a peculiar attraction. Every inch of Dr. Atul is ambition and grace Like a fish in water Baburao plays his part with ease and realism. Mrs. Leela Chitnis bears him good company as Chhaya adding to her inmate smartness the newly accomplished art of expression.

The story depicts the human conflicts between love and affection. Prakash discards reluctantly the fraternal duty towards his grown-up sister Kala and an orphan younger brother Suman and runs after the flickering love of Chhaya, who in turn is

(continued from col. 2)

handled and some of the situations will linger in your memory.

And what about the stars? There is the well-known songstress —Miss. Mukhtar Begum, whose golden voiced "Gazals" are captivating. Then there is Miss Shyama—whose charming acting and delightful dances will certainly be liked by you. Harold Lewis plays the hero and Amirjan also offers you some fine song-hits.

There are breath-taking situations as well as funny moments too. Mr. Roop K. Shorey has directed the picture.

"ACHHUT KANYA"

Crowded Houses At Roxy

The most important event of the week in the local film world has been the release of the Bombay Talkies' superb production, "Achhut Kanya," which is drawing crowded houses at the Roxy Cinema for the past four days. Technically, perhaps, it is one of the most perfect Indian productions so far made. It has deservedly received praise for its exceptionally clear photography, its excellent sound-recording, its faultless processing and intelligent direction. The settings are realistic and create a wonderfully accurate rural atmosphere on the screen. But these features are but the frame in which the actual picture is presented.

What strikes one as the most outstanding quality of the picture is the refreshingly original and bold theme which has been dealt with in it. In less than two and a half hours, Mr. Niranjan Pal reveals in a striking and convincing manner the ridiculous anomalies and cruelties of the caste system. A greater indictment of the caste distinctions and a more unanswerable vindication of the universality of nobility could hardly be possible. And when we consider the immense propaganda possibilities of the talking film medium, one cannot but feel grateful to the producers for utilizing their resources for such a laudable purpose.

DEVIKA RANI'S ART.

The central character of the film is, of course, the Harijan girl whose love and loyalty form the basis of the story. No better artiste could have been found to interpret this role than Devika Rani who plays it with remarkable success. She seems to merge her whole personality into the role she is supposed to portray and the result is perhaps the most brilliant and inspired piece of acting ever witnessed on the Indian talking screen. It is undoubtedly the greatest role of her film career so far and the picture gains considerably in life and vitality from her acting.

She is ably supported by the other members of the cast, each of whom makes a notable contribution to the success of the picture. The greatest credit is due to Ashok Kumar who plays the male lead with an easy grace which may well be envied by more experienced artistes. Enver is another outstanding success in this picture and his characterization is sure to bring him in the front rank of Indian film artistes.

MUSIC.

A delightful feature of "Achhut Kannya" is its many tuneful songs and duets which are sure to be appreciated by lovers of good Indian music. Devika Rani, Ashok Kumar and Chandraprabha all prove themselves to possess extraordinary musical gifts which have been utilized to the best advantage in this picture. The two dance numbers by Mumtaz Ali and his front rank of Indian film artistes. high light of the picture which is being widely appreciated by the fans as well as the critics.

"THE MILLIONAIRE'S" SEVENTH WEEK AT MINERVA

New Theatres' Successful Comedy

No Company in India, has up till now given their cinema-fans such a rollicking comedy as "The Millionaire" produced by New Theatres, now running for the 7th week at the Minerva.

"The Millionaire" or the "Crore pati" tells the story of a young collegian, who falls in love with a famous cinema-star, Miss Leela. He is crazy after her. How can he ever win her? The only way to win her was to become a millionaire any way. He becomes one by having a lucky number in Derby Sweep. He finances the film company in which Miss Leela is employed. But when there comes an extra who was to play a millionaire in the film, the story develops into hilarious situations that make a rich plate of humour for the audience.

Saigal, idol of millions of picture-goers, wonderfully does his part with Molina, who plays the heroine. You won't forget the beautiful and bitting song "Ghir-kar-aai Badariya-Kari," sung by her. Then there are Nawab, Pahari Sanyal, Nemo Jagdeesh, Kidar and Rajluxmi, all of whom act their parts well.

The dialogues of the picture are sparkling. The situations create original pieces of humour. One can never see big or fantastic settings here, but one will positively fall in love with the humour and pathos that the picture offers.

SHOOTING OF "SAED-E-HAVAS"

At Minerva Studio

The Minerva Film Co's., "Saed-e-Havas" adated into Urdu from Shakespeare's 'King John' is now nearing completion. The Minerva Film Co., was wise enough to secure the services of the well reputed Director and character actor, Sohrab Modi, who has already earned distinction for his able direction and clever performance in "Khoon-ka-Khoon" ('Hamlet.')

Sohrab Modi is especially always at his best in his interpretation of thoughts and emotions in critical moments. Sohrab Modi, besides directing "Seed-e-Havas" is appearing as the Central figure in this picture.

S. G. Anjun, a popular sportsman of the Frontier Province, and Shama, a fascinating young girl of a cultured family of New Delhi, are playing the chief roles. Anjum is a promising youth with a bright future, while Shama has already ensured her success by her stylish acting.

Chandrakumar, a child of six, snows remarkable talent in his innocent and clever acting.

Humour is very beautifully maintained in the film by delightful confusions of situations centred round one personality, namely Surkhab, so nicely played by Eruchshaw, the uncrowned "king" of comedians.

The dance performed by the charming baby Noor Jehan and the tiger dance composed by Doraine and Wallace of screen fame are added attractions in the picture.

In addition to the artists mentioned above, Gulzar, Shagoofa, Asha, Sarla, Sadat, Nathan have tried their best to surpass one another in their respective roles, especially Gulzar, who is a veteran of the screen.

It is satisfying to learn that the Minerva Film Co., own a big studio at Sewri—one of the biggest in Bombay, which is fully equipped.

Soon after the completion of this picture which is to be screened at the Minerva Cinema in the near future, the Minerva Film Co. will start the shooting of their second picture (a social drama), once again under the direction of Sohrab Modi, who is already busy selecting artists of repute, making necessary arrangements for the indoor settings and selecting outdoor locations for the new picture.

Mrs. Durgabai and Kumar in Prabhat's spectacular film, "Amar Jyoti" or "Immortal Flame" at the Krishna.

NEW FILMS IN THE MAKING

Ragini Devi, Jaddanbai And South Indian Stars In Leading Roles

Mohan Movietone

The dances by Ragini Devi, the wellknown classical dancer, in "Chandra Mohan" of Mohan Movietone of Madura, have been finished, and its "shooting" at the Film City is going on in full swing at present. It is expected to be completed by the end of this month. The picture is being directed by Mr. Sekar and has a cast of some well-known South Indian stars, including M. K. Radha, S.V. Venkatraman and Meenakshi.

Sangeet Film Company

After finishing some of the temple scenes at Benares in their "Call of the Soul" or "Hirdya Manthan" Sangeet Film Company and the technical staff of the Film City have come back to the studios to complete the rest of the "shooting". The film is being directed by Bai Jaddan Bai and is expected to be released very shortly. There are some lavish settings and tense situations in the picture which will contribute to its success. The cast includes Jaddan Bai, A. Hussain, Urmila Devi, Baby Rani, Siddiqui and others.

Rajeshwari Talkies

"Raja Desing" of Rajeshwari Talkies of Erode, in Tamil which was produced at the Film City, has already been released in South India at several places.

Diamond Pictures

After finishing half of the "shooting" of their picture "Ressurrection" at some other studio, Diamond Pictures of Bombay have made a contract with the Film City to complete it at their studios. The film is being directed by Mr. Pawar and Lalita plays the leading role.

A scene from "Gay Birds"—a Sagar Production, now running at the Imperial.

DURBAR SCENE IN "BAGHI SEPAHI"

Shooting Begins

The big durbar-set, with an atmosphere of oriental grandeur, has just been ready for the 'take' and Director Kardar has commenced shooting therein. Mustaq Hossein, the celebrated musician, who was responsible for the music in "Sultana", "Selima" and various other E. I. F. pictures, is also conducting the same in Baghi Sepahi. Mention must be made of Mr. Haripado Chandra, the make-up wizard of this concern, who we are told, conducted a series of experiments on original lines, in the application of his art, which we hope to appreciate on the screen.

PRATIBHA SHOOTING STARTED

Mr. Baburao Painter has started shooting the scenes from Ashram of Prasad (Keshavrao Date) and Pratibha (Mrs. Durgabai Khote) when they are introduced with the Rajkavi (Nanasaheb Phatak).

GIRL SHOOTS HER MOTHER

People Rush To Film Studio At Sewri

A correspondent writes:—

A large number of people, awakened from their sleep by the sound of repeated shots rushed to the Minerva Studio at Sewri on last Sunday night when during the shooting of a scene from "Saed-e-Havas," there was an exchange of shots between the "Queen" and the "Princess."

The crowd, assembled outside the studio realised their mistake when they were informed of the real issue. They, however, enjoyed the fun which was largely an outcome of their own hasty action.

NEW THEATRE NEWS

Pujarin

"Pujarin" is another of New Theatres hit which aims at the decaying feudalism of India. In this brilliant social story written by one of India's foremost authors, Sjt. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhya, director Profulla Roy has skilfully, depicted the inner lives of Bengal's peasantry, who are mercilessly exploited by the Zamindars. You will certainly like the story. There are stars like Saigal, Chandrabati, P. Sanyal, Rajkumari, Nawab, Kidar and Bengal's blind singer Krishna Chandra Dey. It will be released at the Minerva, when "Millionaire" will give way.

Miss Molina stars in New Theatres' Production "The Millionaire" now showing at the Minerva.

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HABIBULLAH SAHEB
PALI HILL, BANDRA, BOMBAY.

Amarnath Exposes The Ways Of Captain & Manager

(continued from page 4)

in the country to field and came back to bowl again. Later when I bowled with the new ball I got two wickets in two overs.

MANAGER'S ALLEGED THREAT

"At lunch-time I was talking to Amir Elahi, Baqa and others in the vernacular. After lunch the manager asked me to go upstairs and see him. He had in his hand two letters, one addressed to the Ruler of Bhopal and the other to the Maharaja of Patiala. These he exhibited threateningly to me saying that he would post them and also send me back to India as my behaviour was not proper and my language foul. It was obvious that those letters contained some complaints about me. I said that if the manager wanted to send me back to India he could do so as he had the power and I could be sent off the next day. The manager replied that he wanted to give me another chance. I said that there was no occasion for me to beg for another chance as I had not consciously offended anyone. He then accused me of presuming that I was indispensable to the side and attributed my alleged improper behaviour to this presumption. He also impressed upon me that I was not indispensable. I admitted that my cricket had its limitations and I was not foolish enough to think that the team could not do without me. There was no more conversation after that.

Accused Of Running After Women

"When we went to play against Yorkshire (June 6, 8, 9) my shin had an open bruise and the pain in my back had not completely disappeared. I could not possibly play and told the manager so, but he insisted on my playing. In this match too I was made to run about all over the outfield. There were no more arguments after this. At the station on our way to Durham the manager accused me of running after women. Since I had arrived in England I was always in bed by about 10-30 p.m. on match days and the latest by 11-30 on off days, and I gave no occasion for any one to reprimand me for late nights. I told the manager that I had gone to England to play cricket, which I like much more than women. The manager said that he had seen me with women. I replied that he could not have seen me behaving disgracefully or in a compromising way on any occasion and that he was not in a position to make any such remarks. He said that he believed me. That was the end of the episode.

"On the way he began the match at Durham (June 10) the manager called me and took me to a room where the Captain was sitting alone and asked me to play the game and play for the team. I told them that both of them knew that I had always played for the side. Then the manager remarked that the Captain and I should be friends I said that I had nothing against the Captain and remarked that the Captain should not make unkind remarks about me to others. If he was displeased with me in any way, he might speak to me directly. I said that I would welcome a reprimand and scolding direct from the Captain and manager, or even from senior members of the team because I realized the spirit of such an attitude, but I was always grieved when I heard outsiders remarking that I was constantly treading on the corns of those in authority and wilfully getting into their bad books. The Captain was very pleased with my efforts to make the Durham match a draw and said 'You did very well indeed.'

"Owing to rain there was not much play against Notts. The Captain promised to send me in No. 5. By the time we played the Minor Counties at Lord's (June 17, 18, 19) I was quite fit again. I bowled and fielded as I was directed to do. When our first pair went in I was told to be No. 4 or 5, but Amarsingh went in No 4. Then I went to the Captain and asked him when I was to go in. He replied that he did not know when he would send me in. Two others followed Amarsingh and ten minutes before the end I was sent in No. 7. In the meantime when one of the players asked the captain why I had been sent in so late he replied that he wanted faster scorers. I played out time and came back to the pavilion rather excited, and while undressing threw about my pads etc. near my bag in a corner. I felt quite disgusted and talked to several players in Punjabi. What I said was slang, but it meant that I had not wasted four years useless but had learnt cricket. Similar slang has always been used without meaning any offence among the Punjabi players. The Captain asked: "Are you talking to me?" I replied that I was not talking to anybody in particular, nor did I wish to speak to anyone. Hadi then asked me if I wanted a massage and I said I did not want a b— massage. There was a conference in the Captain's room that evening.

Jones In Haughty Mood

"After the match Amarsingh suggested to me that I should apologise to the Captain for my behaviour in the dressing room on the previous day and do so in writing. I said that I had done nothing to offend the Captain for which I should send a written apology. The manager asked me to see him at the hotel at 6 p.m. on that day. I met the manager in his room. He produced a statement signed by several players and asked me for explanation. I said that although I was excited and gave vent to my feelings I had not insulted anyone in particular. I did throw my things about, but that should not have hurt anybody. The manager said: 'All right. I am sending you back to India next week.' An hour later, when I was in Wazir Ali's room the manager came to me and asked me to vacate the hotel by 10-30 a. m. the next day, and leave by the 'Kaiser-i-Hind' I was rather surprised at the attitude of the manager, and seeing that he meant to keep his threat, I asked him for another chance to prove my sincerity to the team and to the Captain, but he replied that he could not alter his decision.

"Some of the players, Nissar Wazir Ali, Nayudu, Ramaswami, Amir Elahi and Hindlekar, went to the Captain and pleaded with him to persuade the manager not to take such an extreme step, and the Captain agreed. He asked them to obtain from me a written guarantee of good behaviour for the rest of the tour, which I gave at once. The Captain then asked me to see him at 8 a.m. the next day.

"The next day the Captain and I went to the manager's room, but I did not go in. The Captain came out after a few minutes and asked me to go to Wazir Ali's room and took Wazir Ali to his own room with him. A little later Wazir Ali returned to inform me that the manager's decision could not be changed and brought back my written guarantee of good behaviour. I left by the 'Kaiser-i-Hind'."

Amarnath will spend a few days in Lahore with his people and then proceed to Patiala to resume his duties.

Stud bull presented by Mr. Caeser D'Mello, President of the Vile Parle Municipality, to the agriculturists of the Bombay Suburban District. Mr. D'Mello is standing near the bull, while to his right is Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohiyuddin Shaikh Vazir, Addition al District Magistrate, Bombay Suburban District.

Our European Letter

(Continued From Page 6)

Restoration in Germany, it is more apparent than real, opportunistic than fundamental, in regard to the idea of dominating Austria. Behind it is the hope of assistance to German aims in important matters or directions. It is understood that German terms for lending favour to the idea of Restoration now include association of some persons enjoying Nazi favour with the Austrian Government. In the circumstances, the ability of the move of Restoration assuring stability is doubted from two directions. Developments are being watched with very close attention by the Little Entente States who are not likely to take radical alteration lightly. They are known to have also made this position clear at other centres, recording at the same time, readiness for co-operation in the economic sphere suited to stand in good stead to Austria's independence.

Czechoslovakia's Stand

Czechoslovakia is an important key State in Europe, alike as a notable political factor and a significant economic unit. It forms a bridge between Western and Eastern Europe, and important economic and other contacts make it a leading factor as well in the South-Eastern European complex. It is thus destined to play a signal role in European affairs and the position and state of the country are therefore, of much importance. Czechoslovakia has preserved well its internal stability and by a progressive policy in many directions has managed to avoid stormy upheavals. The extension of the general economic depression, that came later in Czechoslovakia than in many other States, introduced an element of concern to the authorities, especially because the depression came at a time when various currents released from abroad came strongly to play. The optimism brought by the careful way in which these currents were met, is now sustained and advanced by the economic revival that is well in evidence. Foreign trade in the first five months of the present year, against the same period of the previous year, shows an increase of 15.4 per cent. The increase extends to both exports and imports. Imports of raw products in the first five months of 1936 amounted to 1632 million Czechoslovak Crowns as against 1283 million Crowns in the same period of the previous year, the corresponding figures for exports being 2,200 million Crowns and 1980 million Crowns respectively. Unemployment in the last twelve months is reported as having fallen by a quarter million and satisfactory progress is recorded also in regard to transport, consumption of power and building construction. On the political side, the opposition Henlein Party with a pro-Nazi orientation though more noisy, has been facing considerable difficulty in maintaining internal cohesion, while the Christian Social Party of the German minority has also now declared for active association with the Government, bringing three of the four German minority parties for an active course. The Henlein Party, however, is still a matter of care for Czechoslovakian Government, though not of any exaggerated concern, owing more to favour maintained by Germany towards it than to its independent strength. There are also suggestions of the Slovakian Peoples' Party—which though in opposition on various matters co-operates with the Government—moving before long to an active participation in the Government, which already has an effective majority. The energetic leadership of President Benesh, the economic revival in progress, and the new defence measures, have all led to a marked awakening, which finds an echo also in the "Deutsche Volkswirt" the important German economic review. It is an awakening linked with added attention and alertness held as demanded by the European situation and resoluteness to safeguard the country's settledness and security.

Germany And The Revision Of Mandates

The discussion relating to the issue of mandatory regions at a meeting some time ago of the Central Committee of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations in Britain has come in for much attention and some sharp comments from the German press. At this meeting, the resolution was proposed that none of the mandated territories under British control should be surrendered to the League of Nations or to the sovereignty of any foreign Power."

The "Manchester Guardian" remarks that "the idea of refusing to surrender League Mandates to the League may seem somewhat acquisitive; but only one Conservative delegate dared to point this out." German papers suggest that the expression "any foreign Power" applies specially to Germany and in their reports give prominence to the speeches of Duncan Sandys, Vincent Clark, and particularly the former Colonial Minister, Amery. The first is mentioned as stating that the giving away of the mandates would prejudice the strategic position of the Empire and break the Cape-Cairo line, the second as declaring that the League had no right for these mandates and that they had been handed over by Germany with only certain assurances of their administration to the League. Amery is reported as referring to National Socialism taking a rigid stand against the idea of self-advancement of the territories and insisting against handing over people in them to "Nazi slavery". Commenting with special attention on the last in an article under the title "England's mandate plans without mask" the important Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" writes: "The impossible arrogance of such an observation from the mouth of a man in whose own land people are left to live in slums and in which whole areas exist under greatest misery, is certainly not suited for promotion of understanding between the nations". Recording dissatisfaction also at certain references made by the British Minister, Duff Cooper the same week in Paris at a speech and referring at the same time to Germany's interest in the line of strengthening understanding with Britain, the paper concludes: "The keen desire for understanding showed by Germany receives through such acts a bad support from England". An advance to certain sharpness in tone bears also the weight of a consciousness bound with Germany's military revivalism. In regard to foreign issues, Germany keeps thought alike on the idea of colonies with recognition of forces against expansion in Europe and also at the same time attention in directions bound with expansion nearer at hand and in which connection specially, there is a great desire to get Britain to a useful attitude, counting on the antagonism of influential groups in Britain to Soviet Union coupled with concern of certain important Empire interests.

Poland As A Claimant For Territorial Expansion

Polish papers have recently been giving attention to the colonial idea and putting forward the claim of Poland for territorial expansion. The conventional arguments are advanced: Strain caused by increase in population and needs linked with economy. In extent of territory, Poland ranks as fifth in Europe and the country has a population of 35.5 millions. Poland is about ten times as large as Switzerland and almost four times as large as Czechoslovakia, both considerably more advanced States industrially with greater demands for raw materials. Poland has considerable natural resources, especially in coal, Mineral oil, rock salt, potash, iron ore, zinc and lead, all not well exploited. Pressure bound with increase in military expenditure and a land tenure falling heavily on the peasantry as in the case of Hungary, has meant an accession in internal tension and strain, in which situation there is a tendency in some influential Polish circles of the present day to look for territorial expansion. Limitations on emigration with a high level of birth-rate and restrictions in world trade add to the tension in ways. Groups connected with the Polish regime tend, in the wake of outlook in some other States, to turn more to territorial expansion than on certain internal measures of reform and calculations of relaxations of trade restrictions. The attention given to Poland's claim for territorial expansion in some British papers has led some quarters to think more of Polish aims in the matter as touching the Soviet Union which came up for much estimate in connection with Polish-German rapprochement.

SIR SIKANDER AT SIMLA

Appointment To Punjab Ministry Not Likely

SIMLA, July 20.

Sir Sikander Hyat Khan arrived here yesterday. Immediately on arrival he met Sir James Grigg, Finance Member. This led to speculation that the significance of the meeting is that the former wanted to know, when he could be relieved from the Deputy Governorship of the Reserve Bank. It is considered unlikely that Sir Sikander will be appointed Minister of the Punjab just at present as this would mean that two brothers, himself and Sir Muzaffar Khan, will be in the Cabinet which is not considered politic and in the interest of the Unionist Party. It is likely that the Minister appointed will be in office for four or five months till Sir Sikander returns from duties in the Reserve Bank.

A stream of visitors, including about a dozen aspirants for the Ministership from the Unionist Party met Sir Sikander yesterday. The announcement of the appointment is expected early next week.

Sir Sikander leaves for Lahore to-morrow.—United Press.

Reports from Kabul show that a party of Germans who recently left Berlin by air on a pleasure trip in the east, arrived in Kabul from Teheran on July 8th. Sardar Sher Ahmed Khan, the Afghan Ambassador at Teheran also came in the same plane to visit King Zahir Shah.

The Afghan Foreign Minister and others were present at the Kabul Aerodrome to receive them. "En route" the party broke journey at Herat for four hours.

PHILANTHROPIST THREATENED

Gangster Demands Rs. 15,000 Or "House Will Be Bombed"

HYDERABAD (Sind) July 21

American gangster methods are employed by an anonymous writer of a Gujerati letter addressed to Mr. Jhamatmal Sobhraj a well known philanthropist.

The letter demands that a sum of Rs. 15,000 in notes of denominations of five and ten should be deposited under a specified stone at a spot on the Gidu Road where Mr. Jhamatmal would find another letter.

Failing this a threat is held out that his house would be bombed as it actually happened sometime back. The addressee is warned not to communicate this to anyone on pain of serious consequences.

The police are investigating.

FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT IN KATHIAWAR

BARODA, July 19

Mr. Amritlal Thakkar of the All-India Harijan Sewak Sangh has issued an appeal to the people for donating Rs. 25,000 towards the Harijan uplift work in Kathiawar. In Kathiawar there are 64 Harijan schools where about 1,500 Harijans get their education. There are also 4 Harijan Ashrams.

The Harijan Sangh gives scholarships to 15 Harijan students Mr. Thakkar appeals all people to send donations to (1) Mahatma Gandhi, Wardha, (2) Harijan Sevak Sangh, Rajkot, or (3) Harijan Bandhu, Poona.—United Press.

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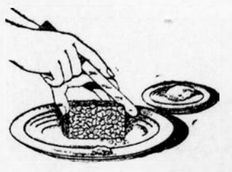
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Keen Contest For Mayoral Gadi

OLD CONVENTION TO BE SABOTAGED?

Honour Of Occupying Chair During Royal Visit Acts As Lure To Many City Fathers

Who will be the next Mayor of Bombay?

It seems rather early to ask the question but although eight months are still ahead for the nevt election of the Mayor, candidates have already come forward anxious to adorn the chair for the year 1937-1938, which is considered very auspicious for the Sheriff and the Mayor since it will coincide with the coronation of the King-Emperor and also his expected visit to India.

Communal Convention

The Mayor is usually elected by communal turn and the next, turn falls to the Christian community. An attempt, however, is being made this time to thwart the claim of the Christian community as was done by Dr. M. C. Javle four years ago when he drove a coach-and-four through the old tradition and practice and got himself elected.

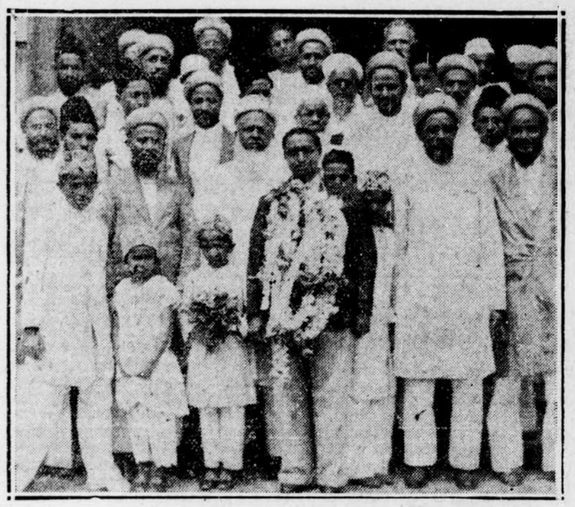
It has been a convention for over half a century that each community should go to the presidential chair by turn. If the King Emperor comes to India next year, it will be an unique honour for the Mayor to read the address of the Municipal Corporation and then present it to him on behalf of that body.

It is also anticipated that the Mayor and the Sheriff will be knighted by the King Emperor on the occasion of his visit.

Men In The Running

There are two European officials in the Corporation who would not aspire for the honour, being nominated members, viz., the Commissioner of Police and Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot. Among the non-officials in the running are Dr. A. J. Collaco, Dr. Alban DeSouza, Mr. A. Soares, Dr. U. Mascarenhas and Mr. Meyer Nissim. It is likely that Dr. Collaco, Dr. DeSouza and Mr. Soares may stand for the election as Mayor. Mr. Meyer Nissim though a past president also has an idea of standing. It is understood, however, that Sir J. B. Boman-Behram, who also is a past Mayor, is aspiring for the honour and is willing to break the convention. Members of other communities may also come forward and once more the convention of over a half century may be thrown overboard.

Any way the fight for the Mayoral election has already begun and canvassing has started. One has to wait and see its end.



Dr. H. S. A. Malik (garlanded), M. B. B. S., (Bombay), returned last week from England after obtaining the F. R. C. S. degree. He was given a great rec eption at the Mole Station by his friends.

NEED FOR STATESMANSHIP

A Word In Season For Baroda Bureaucracy

(By R. Maganlal)

Baroda forms the subject of big headlines in the Bombay Press these days! Astounding news arrive from that quarter everyday, one day it is the gagging order, the other day it is the order for suppression of all legitimate activities of the Praja Mandal.

The confidential order issued by the Satrap of Baroda Prant instructing Police patels and local officials minutely to watch and register the activities of the Praja Mandal workers and suppress them by all means, surpasses all previous ones in its absurdities.

In normal times, even in British India, an enquiry into the economic conditions of agriculturists by a popular agency and seeking redress for their grievances were not tabooed and Matar and Bardoli furnish the concreate examples! To get panicky over an attempt by Praja Mandal at such enquiry is to accept that there is something "rotten in the State of Denmark"; that the present land revenue policy has something faulty about it that makes the authorities so very nervous about an inquiry.

This nervous temperament lays bare the weak spot behind There were constitutional means open to the Government and ample provisions made in the law to bring to book persons if and when they spread disaffection. There is no rhyme in seeing red everywhere and trying to suppress the legitimate activities of the people.

Need For Statesmanship

Mukerjis and Pawars forget that they may be able to suppress the Praja Mandal and its activities but they can never hush the public voice or the popular discontent.

It requires greater statesmanship to look into the future and demands a bold gesture on the part of the head of the administration, the Dewan, to stop this process of alienation of public sympathy that the actions of his officers are stimulating.

If it is the claim of Baroda officialdom that the "unelastic scale of land revenue is misleading as it is exactly on the same level as in British India," may we not ask them, "Why then shun an inquiry?; though it is no argument to say that, because it is on the same level of scales with that in British India, it cannot be unelastic!

The conditions may differ and even there in British India, there is a cry against the land revenue being unbearable and crushing. Because the land revenue settlement of certain Taluka was postponed in view of the present economic depression is no defence for its being, even as it is at present not crushing. None can deny that the agriculturists in India today live in a perpetual state of crisis.

It is now a matter of history that the Baroda Government yielded to the popular clamour only after a stiff fight in the cases of Petlad Water cess and the Non-agricultural assessment. The officialdom is sadly mistaken if they think that the memory of the people is so short.

In Petlad the brave peasantry of the Taluka had to resort to Satyagraha for nine months and put up a hard fight to get their moderate demand for an official reinquiry into the assessment of the cess accepted by the Government Even if the memory of the people be so short and blunt as to forget it, that of Mr. Mukerji must be sharp enough to recollect the historic episode as he was then at the held of the Suba.

To claim that the Government had consulted the local workers and readily redressed their grievances is all bunkum. All administrations much more so the Baroda administration are much too unelastic and steel-framed to yield without pressure from outside.

Peoples' Spokesman.

It may be that the Government at no time may have acknowledged—and the recognition was never sought—the Praja Mandal as an exclusive intermediary between the Government and the people and for the matter of that no Government ever would willingly brook interference from an outside agency, but that does not in one whit lessen the intensity of popular acceptance of the Praja Mandal as the peoples' accredited spokesman, an assembly that is most representative in its character and constitution—a hundred times more so than the so-called Legislative Assembly.

It was so said of the Congress too by the Government of India that it hardly represented the Indian masses. On the contrary it would be a preposterous claim on the part of the bureaucracy to represent the interests of the Baroda masses. It is true that the policy of the Praja Mandal was never one of non-co-operation, but then it is equally true that it was not one of blind, slavish submission. If the old Leaders of the Praja Mandal extended their cordial co-operation, it was, it may be, a reciprocity of co-operation by the Government of those days. But that in no way means that the Government can eternally claim co-operation in everything it does, bad or good.

It will be news to many that the Praja Mandal ever nurtured even in the remotest depth of its bosom any notion of socialistic and communistic activities, or of merging the organisation with the Indian National Congress.

The news from Amreli of resignation of certain members and their issuing an appeal to the Praja Mandal to "abandon the problem of general and impractical reduction of land revenue" does not perturb one who knows how things are managed, in these days.

JAILED FOR RASH DRIVING

C. P M.'s Warning To Motorists

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Fatal accidents by motors are on the increase and, in my opinion, motor users and drivers should be made to realise the danger the public are exposed to by reckless or negligent driving.'

This observation was made by Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur at the Esplanade Court to-day in sentencing Popatlal Jagjivandas (21 years) to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300, in default to further three months' simple imprisonment on a charge of causing death by a rash and negligent act.

Popatlal, who had no knowledge of driving or a licence with him, jumped into a car on March 29 last, and knocked down a man. He then accelerated the speed and ultimately crashed against a wall pinning one Balaram against it.

Balaram died soon after and Popatlal himself was in a precarious condition.

Visit To Garage

The prosecution stated that the accused went to a garage at Telli Gully and asked the driver to take out the car.

The driver took it out but went to put on his dress. In the meanwhile, Popatlal had jumped into the car and the car began to move all of a sudden.

Popatlal, it was stated, drove it in such an erratic manner that he knocked down at Telly Gully a Bhayya, Khushal. The car then gathered speed and went straight on to Vithalwadi and crashed against the wall of an oil shop, pinning one Balaram. Balaram was extricated and removed to hospital.

Defence Plea

Popatlal stated that he got into the car and sat on the front seat. Either his hand or foot touched 'something' in the car whereby the car started. As the engine started, he got nervous and the car moved on. The car was not under his control. He was holding the steering wheel.

In a written statement, he declared that his life was in danger and that he was confined to bed for a month. He admitted he had no licence and did not know how to drive.

"I did not consciously or voluntarily set the car in motion, much less did I drive it in a rash and negligent manner. What happened was the result of pure accident or misadventure".

The Magistrate observed that the accused had not disputed the facts and on the evidence there could not be any question that the injuries caused to Khushal and the death of Balaram were due to his driving the car.

Counsel's Argument

Mr. S. G. Velinkar, for the defence, contended that the accused did not drive the car but that the car started to move by the hands or foot or both touching something accidentally. The Magistrate said he could not accept the contention.

After dealing with the evidence of three prosecution witnesses, the Magistrate held that the accused after knocking down the Bhayya, Khushal; seemed to have accelerated the speed with the result that it went headlong and crushed Balaram between the car and the wall. The impact was so great that it made a dent in the wall.

Deliberate Act

The Magistrate observed that even if the accused's hand had touched the switch-key and his foot the engine, the car would still not move unless the gear was changed from the neutral. This could not be done accidentally. It meant the moving of the lever and that could be done only by a deliberate act.

"A motor car is a mechanism", said the Magistrate, "which if not rightly used is capable of endangering the safety of the public. It needs some technical knowledge and some practical experience before one can drive it. The person who does not know to drive a car would, in my opinion, "be guilty of criminal and gross recklessness in driving a car on the public road.

"The accused not only drove the car fast but he drove it erratically."

Killed By Recklessness

The Magistrate, in sentencing, took into consideration the injuries the accused had himself sustained. But, "I have to take into consideration that a man was killed by his gross recklessness and carelessness". He therefore sentenced him as stated above.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar with Mr. C. N. Kanuga defended the accused while Mr. C. B. Velkar assisted by Sub-Inspector Kohok of the Princess Street Police, conducted the prosecution.

SIR SIKANDAR TO RESIGN FROM RESERVE BANK

Accepts Unionist Party's Invitation For Leadership

SIMLA: July 21.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan left for Lahore to-day to attend a meeting of the Unionist Party. He will address the party and inform them of his acceptance of the party's invitation for leadership in the place of Sir Fazli Hussain. The Associated Press understands that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan will resign the deputy governorship of the Reserve Bank in autumn in order to take active part in the election campaign in Punjab under the Constitution.

EDUCATION MINISTERSHIP.

As regards Education Ministership, Sir Sikandar is unable to accept it, as he cannot be relieved immediately from the Reserve Bank. It is learnt he had an interview with the Punjab Governor yesterday and that His Excellency is in possession of the views of the Unionist Party and several of its members.

It is understood that the Unionist Party meeting to-morrow will resolve at Lahore to inform the Governor that whoever is selected from the party as the Education Minister will receive the support of the party, thereby setting at rest the impression that the Party is split on the question as to who should be the Minister.—A P.

SOCIALIST ORDERED OUT OF DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 20.

Mr. Ratan Prakash, a member of the Delhi Provincial Congress Socialist Party, who came here from Meerut to attend a meeting, was served with a notice this morning at the railway station by the local authorities under section 3 of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act, directing him to leave Delhi within 24 hours and not to come back without obtaining the previous permission of the authority.

Any contravention of the above notice will be punishable with imprisonment ranging upto one year rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

Raman's Gift To Andhra University

VIZAGAPATAM, July 19

Sir C. V. Raman, has offered a donation of Rs. 200 per month to the Andhra University to found two research scholarships, the scholars selected being under obligation to work under the Head of Physics Department.

The offer has been accepted.—United Press.

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3. Dr. A. C. CHATTERJI, D.Sc., DR. ING. (Berlin), Professor of Chemistry, Lucknow University.
4. Captain C. P. MUKHERJI, M.B., I.M.S. (Retd.)
5. Professor B. K. CHAUDHURI, Head of the Chemistry Dept., B. N. College, Patna.
6. Dr. T. P. SINHA, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.
7. Dr. S. C. ACHARYA, Promotor and Director, Shree Sitaram Sugar Co., Ltd., Baitalpur, Member Municipal Board, Deoria.

To make the country self supporting in respect of medicine, this Company has been started with the object of manufacturing standardised Pharmaceutical, Chemical and Biological preparations, Sera, Vaccines, Antiseptic Cotton and Dressings, etc., on a large scale. To give practical shape to this huge affairs, a plot of about 100 acres of land has been acquired and a large number of buildings have been constructed thereon. It is expected that the erection of machineries will be completed by August and the Company's production will be placed on the markets of India and Burma simultaneously by the September next.

PUBLIC OPINION:

The "A. B. PATRICA" of Calcutta says:—"Messrs G. C. Acharya and Co., the well-renowned businessmen of U.P., are the managing agents and they had an important hand in the promotion of this Company. Before long, they have made a name by floating the Shree Sitaram Sugar Mills (with a capital of Rs. 15 lakhs). Under such capable hands, it is but natural to hope that the Company will meet with success.

The "AJ" of Benares says:—Such a Company was badly needed in India. It is hoped it will surely succeed in its mission."

The "PIONEER" of Lucknow says:—"The Company has a bright future before it. It has a strong directorate consisting of many medical men and scientists of distinction."

The "HINDUSTAN TIMES" of Delhi says:—"At last the U. P., is going to be self-sufficient as regards medicines. It is hoped that medical men and public will patronise the Company."

The "SEARCH LIGHT" of Patna says:—"Directors are reputed Scientists and the Managing Agents are influential business men of long experience behind." The "PRATAP" of Cawnpore says:—"The industry is most profitable and we hope that the Company will meet with great success."

The "LEADER" of Allahabad says:—"The industry is a most lucrative one and it is hoped its shares will be subscribed by our countrymen in full measure."

The "KING GEORGE MEDICAL COLLEGE CLINICAL SOCIETY JOURNAL" of Lucknow says:—"The enterprise is great, its objects are noble and most beneficial. We wish the I.M.S. Laboratory speedy progress and success in its mission."

The "NAVASHAKTI" of Patna says:—"Very highly reputed medical men and scientists are on its directorate. The Managing agents of the Company are honest, influential and very capable businessmen."

PROFIT

A similar manufacturing Company whose paid up capital is Rs. 2,45,270 has in such a year of economic depression, made a profit of Rs. 2,55,560 after making provision for depreciation, bad debts and all other charges. THIS SINGLE INSTANCE will convince you, how profitable this industry is.

Generally laboratory shares are sold at a premium to 2 to 3 times of their value. The shares of this laboratory are still available at par, but the value may go up at any moment without notice. Nearly half of the issued capital has already been subscribed and only the rest is offered for subscription. Please apply at once with the application-money in advance. All the applications will be entertained by rotation and when the capital is over-subscribed, the Company reserves the right of returning the money to the senders.

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Women's Rights And Congress M.L.As'. Duty

AHMEDABAD APPEAL FOR SUPPORT TO DR. DESHMUKH'S BILL

(From A Correspondent.)

The following representation signed by Congress women members of Ahmedabad has been presented to the President and the members of the Guirat Provincial Congress Committee:

THE PREAMBLE.

It is not with a view to gain small advantages here and there but to combat political reactionary forces that the Indian National Congress has decided to enter the Legislatures. This is quite intelligible. But while the representatives in the Legislatures keep a watch on political questions, we think it desirable that they should also keep a strict watch over social and economic issues. From this point of view we beg to submit the following representation to you.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

The problems which affect the workers and the exploited class which include the women as well, cannot be finally solved except by political independence. Bearing this fact in view the Congress members in the legislatures should see that the little freedom of women folk should not be further encroached upon. A number of questions affecting the emancipation of women have arisen from this view point. They have been stated below and we request you to solve them satisfactorily through the instrumentality of Congress Working Committee.

OPPOSE BHAGAVANDAS' BILL.

(1) A bill to legalise intercaste marriages according to Hindu Law will soon be brought before the Legislative Assembly by Babu Bhagavandas. In the absence of such a Law at present, "Pratilom" marriage is solemnized under the Special Marriage Act, and thus indirectly the movement for securing equal rights for women is being accelerated in spite of social opposition. While the passage of Babu Bhagavandas's bill into law, there will be comparatively fewer marriages, under the Special Marriage Act, the position of women, therefore, is likely to be much worse. The Hindu Law does not confer equal rights on women and with regard to property the position of Hindu married women and widows is quite pitiable. It is not possible to get the Hindu Law amended in this respect, in the near future. And since the Special Marriage Act confers on Hindu women such and other important rights, protection is sought under it, these days, in a good measure. The Bill of Babu Bhagavandas is framed therefore with a view to consolidate the Hindu society at the cost of self-development and progress of women. If this Bill is passed into law it will surely react against the movement for the equal rights of women and we are of opinion that the society in general will reap more harm than benefit. We therefore strongly protest against Babu Bhagavandas's bill and request you to make all efforts to defeat its passage into act.

SUPPORT DESHMUKH'S BILL.

(2) We welcome the bill sponsored by Dr. Deshmukh, as a step to give rights of equality to Hindu women in respect of succession, and earnestly approach you to organise all forces for the successful passage of the bill.

(3) Efforts should immediately be made to remove all defects of the Special Marriage Act.

(4) The following items should be added to the manifesto or the instrument of instructions issued to the Congress candidates for Indian Legislatures.

They should make all efforts for the social and economic betterment of the workers and the exploited, amongst whom women are included, with a view to confer on them equal rights as individuals. If this is not possible they should resist all legislation which would aim at some social progress, at the cost of the progress of women.

EQUAL STATUS FOR ALL.

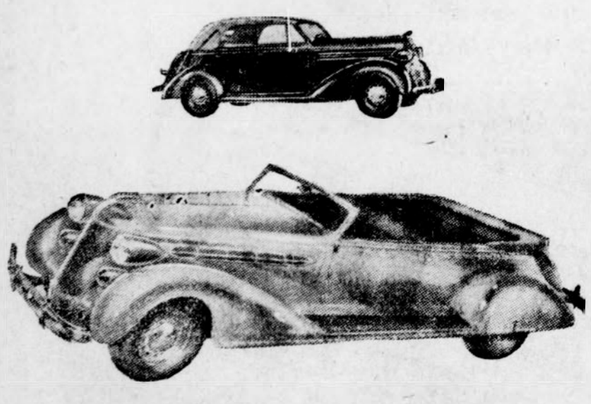
The Karachi Congress recognised equal status for all, irrespective of sex. Besides this, the Congress President has made this fact clear in one of his recent statements, addressed to women. We, therefore, firmly believe that the Congress members in the Legislatures, who also represent women, should not pursue any policy, inconsistent with the spirit of the resolution of the Karachi sessions.

We therefore appeal to the Congress Working Committee, through you, to bring our demands to a satisfactory solution.

By majority the Raipur Municipal Committee rejected a resolution to present a civic address to the Acting Governor of the C. P. when he will visit Raipur.

THE DELUXE CONVERTIBLE SEDAN WITH BUILT-IN-TRUNK

SERVES THE PURPOSE OF A CLOSED AS WELL AS OPEN CAR.



The highly styled Body of the Deluxe Convertible Sedan is engineered and built as an unit with a stronger twice-as-rigid frame. It has a dashing charm of line and form that reflects all the quality of a custom-built body and, in addition, provides finely fitting structural strength that gives it a lasting smartness.

MODELS AVAILABLE

DODGE SIX 4 Doors 5 Pass: Deluxe Convertible Sedan.

CHRYSLER SIX 4 Door 5 Pass: Deluxe Convertible Sedan.

CHRYSLER EIGHT 4 Door 5 Pass: Deluxe Convertible Sedan.

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Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd.

534, SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY: NO. 7.

Telegrams: "CYCLOSTERS". Phone:

Branches: LAHORE, AHMEDABAD [illegible] AD.

Indian News From Here And There

SISTER'S CLAIM OVER JAGIRS

But Brother Contests It

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail)

An interesting civil suit in which a title to certain jagirs has been contested by Nawab Dosth Mohamed Khan of the royal family of the Kurnool and his sister Sahibzadi Begum was heard by Mr. R. M. Crafton, Revenue Member.

The case is based upon the interpretation of a royal 'Firman' which recognises Nawab Dosth Mohamed Khan as the representative of Kurnool royal family The matter was pending in the Crown Lands Department (Atiyath), and the Hyderabad Executive Council (Babe-Hukumath) from some time past and on the application of Sahibzadi Begum, it was decided by the Government that she be given a Guzrana (Maintenance) and the Nawab was recognised as a title holder to the said property.

Recently, however, the Nawab has laid claim to a few certain other jagirs. On the recommendation of the Nizam's Executive Council, the Nizam was pleased to accord recognition of the same. Meanwhile Sahibzadi Begum has contested her right to these jagirs also.

Dewan Bahadur S. Aravamuddu Iyengar, assisted by Mir Akber Ali Khan, Faizuddin and Govind Rao appeared for the petitioner while the respondent was represented by R. S. Naik, Bar-at-Law and Rai Devi Pershad.

IN MEMORY OF LATE DR. ANSARI

Urdu Bi-weekly To Be Started At Delhi

(From Our Correspondent)
DELHI, (By Mail).

Delhi will now take the pride in issuing one more valuable nationalistic Urdu bi-weekly, "The Ansari", in memory of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari.

The policy of the paper will be Nationalistic. Its appeal will be to serve and save. Its duty will be to fight the cause of nation in general, and of Muslims in particular.

The chief editor of the paper will be Mr. Hilal Ahmed Zuberi, M.A., who was previously editing the bi-weekly "Aljamiat" for the last 12 years.

Climax Of Old Dispute

(From Our Correspondent)
AJMER (By Mail).

On Thursday last one Suchcha, it is alleged, inflicted a severe wound with a knife on the left ribs of Majeed, who was immediately given first-aid by Dr. Khanna and then rushed to the Railway Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

The assaulter it is reported was lying in ambush in the Islamia High School lane, and, after having severely knifed him, took to his heels. It is said it was the climax of an old-standing dispute. The police arrested the culprit in the night after an active search.

Jamnagar And Dwarka Railway

(From A Correspondent.)
JAMNAGAR (By Mail.)

Jamnagar and Dwarka Railways have just issued a handy booklet of Time Tables of Railways in Kathiawar and Cutch and other connecting Railways. The cover page contains the views of the Dwarka Temple, the Solarium at Jamnagar and the Picture Gallery of the Pratap Vilas Palace of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb. The contents include map of Kathiawar, Calendar for 1936-37, description of important places on J. & D. Railway, particulars of through carriages, important connections with largest cities in India, such as Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Puri, Simla, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Madras Trichinopoly, Colombo, etc., B.B. & C.I. Railway abstract time table, distance chart, Buffet Car Tariff, etc.

A Bill to provide for the improvement and expansion of the Town of Nagpur will be introduced in the C. P. Legislative Council.

NOT A PART OF CONGRESS

Prajamandal Executive Clarifies Issue

"WORKING FOR STATE AND SUBJECTS"

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, July 19.

The following resolutions, passed at the executive meeting of the Baroda State Prajamandal on 14 July, have now been released to the press:—

(1) It is heard from certain quarters that Prajamandal has changed its policy. It is not true. On the contrary, Prajamandal believes in constitutional remedies in getting redress and in executing its work. It has never accepted the policy of 'Satyagraha" in fulfilling its object.

(2) The Executive Committee resolves that the Prajamandal does not believe that officialdom as a whole is either reproachable or condemnable. Prajamandal believes in criticising the work of incompetent officials only. It (Prajamandal) hopes that with this explanation such a misunderstanding, if any, would be cleared.

(3) It is held in certain quarters that the Prajamandal is a part of the Indian National Congress, or is an institution associated with it. This executive Committee, in order to clear the misunderstanding, declares that it is not true. The Prajamandal is neither a part of the Indian National Congress, nor is it associated with it. The Prajamandal is not working as a branch of any outside political organisation. It (Prajamandal) is an influential institution of the Baroda State, under the Suzerainty of H. H. Maharaja Gaekwar. It is a central institution which works for the State and subjects of Baroda.

Herr Carl Kapp, the German Consul in Bombay, has been transferred to Cleveland (Ohio). He came to Bombay ten years ago, and has been a popular figure in sporting circles. He also took interest in mountaineering and joined as a temporary member of the German Expedition to Nanga Parbat in 1934. He is expected to sail on the 24th. Herr Kapp's successor has not been announced as yet.

Indirect Success For Prajamandal

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, July 19.

Baroda Government Gazette states that peasants can pay their revenue in kind also whenever Sir Suba of a province think to do so after review of the condition prevailing there. This is an indirect success of Prajamandal's present fight. Why is Baroda State not lifting restriction order on Mr. Chunilal Vyas?

It has become a hard task to get Prajamandal Patrika (Weekly paper) printed in any press at Baroda because the present printer has been served with a notice prohibiting to print it.

Another Power House In Muzaffarnagar?

(From Our Correspondent)
MEERUT (By Mail).

The available load of electricity that is being generated from the existing Power houses, in our Provinces, having been fully utilised and there being not sufficient energy with the Irrigation Department to be used for future programmes the Hydro Electric Department is planning to erect another huge power house at Nirgajni (in Muzaffarnagar District) on the Ganges Canal.

Tenders for the work have been opened and the construction work is expected to be completed by the June of next year.

POLICE ATTACH CIVIL RESISTER'S PROPERTY

Sessions Judge Refers Matter To H. C.

(From Our Correspondent.)
SURAT, (By Mail.)

The Sessions Judge of Surat, having heard the arguments in Revision Appeals filed by four peasants of village Vedchhi in Bardoli Taluka, through their pleader Mr. Randhir Desai against the action of the police in making attachments at their places, has made a reference to the High Court of Bombay to have the said steps for attachment declared null and void.

It may be remembered in this connection that the above, mentioned four peasants were sentenced under Sec. 17 (2) C.L.A. during the days of civil disobedience in July 1933 to three months R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 each or, in lieu, six weeks further imprisonment. The peasants instead of paying up the fines, served the full term of imprisonment. However in February 1936, the Police made attachments of utensils, grains, cattle, etc., at their places, to recover their fines. Consequently revisional appeals against this action of the police were filed by them in the Surat District Court.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

The Gujrat Provincial Congress Committee which meets at Bardoli on 23rd inst., will among other work elect three representatives for Presidency Parliamentary Board and also elect Gujrat Parliamentary Board. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is likely to address a public meeting at Surat, while returning from Bardoli.

JAM SAHEB ABOLISHES MONOPOLY

State Likely To Have More Places Of Amusement

(From A Correspondent)
JAMNAGAR (By Mail).

His Highness the Jam Saheb performed the opening ceremony of the Jamnagar City Booking Office of the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway in the New Grain Market.

After the function His Highness announced the abolition of monopoly on theatres, cinemas, etc. and asked those interested in the line to erect new places of amusement for the recreation of the public without any restriction.

CAPITAL OF ORISSA

(From Our Correspondent.)
CUTTACK, (By Mail).

The Capital Site Committee inspected various possible sites in Orissa namely Cuttack and suburbs, Barunai Hills in Khurda and Rangailunda near Berhampore and returned to Cuttack on the 16th.

The Committee sat for four hours yesterday to discuss the merits and demerits of the different places, claims for which had been put forth and to come to a decision thereon.

It is understood that the Committee favours Cuttack to be the Capital and suggests Barabati, Jobra, and Chauliaganj areas for the construction of the capital buildings.

The Committee concluded its work with the joint discussion. The Chairman left for Simla where the report will be written in conformity with the decisions arrived at and submitted to the Government of India.

Out To Beat Endurance Swimming Record

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, July 20.

Gopimohan Banerjee 20-year-old lad is out for breaking the world record of endurance swimming. Handcuffed he entered the Bhardwaj Tank at 16.30 hours on July 18 in the presence of many officials and prominent non-officials. Gopimohan proposes remaining in the till Tuesday morning

It will be recalled, recently Robin Chatterjee of Allahabad established world record of 63 hours 12 minutes at Lahore.

Renew your energy and power of concentration by a timely glass of "Vimto." This most delicious and healthful cordial will keep your blood pure and tone the whole system.

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SWASTIK TOOTH PASTE

Contains essence of neem, babool and other cleansing and antiseptic mediums.

Money refunded if not satisfied.

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"A number of People tried the Squibbs and found it splendid." Rev. A. Gille, S.J., Editor, "Catholic Herald of India," Calcutta

The MASTER MEDICINE for MALARIA INFLUENZA & ALL FEVERS

MADON SONS & CO. QUALIFIED CHEMISTS BOMBAY

"I have found this remedy very effective in several cases of fever."—E. Walter, C.S.C. Holy Cross High School Landhura, Dacca.

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A short time ago I was like you my friends. I felt my strength ebbing from me. I had to lean more and more on my lathi for support. But physical props were useless when my inner vitality was low.

So I took the advice of a wise man and began taking **Phosferine** regularly. In a short time I felt the vigour of youth coursing through my veins and ever since then have maintained my energy without any difficulty by a daily dose of **Phosferine.**

I give it to all my family too.

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Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

Proprietors: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Towards Brighter Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The numerous suggestions appearing in your esteemed paper on "Towards Brighter Bombay" are sufficient proofs that there are many in this city who wish to see Bombay a brighter and cleaner city. Your leading article of the 14th instant will, I suppose, open the eyes of the authorities concerned. In any case the subject should be pursued so that the authorities may know that the citizens of Bombay are not indifferent towards civic welfare. A minute scrutiny of the Bombay Municipal Act reveals how wide are the powers vested by the Act in Municipal Executives which if used, can turn Bombay into a far cleaner and healthier city. If the slums and filth exist it is only because certain sections of the Municipal Act have become a dead letter with the executives. In my previous article I pointed out how the Municipality disregard the just grievances when they are brought to their notice. Let us examine another aspect which mars the beauty of Bombay. Most of the streets of Bombay, whether running through a very congested locality or through prominent residential or business quarters, are disfigured by sunshades, or whatever one may call them, consisting sometimes of patched gunny bags protruding in front of the shops and in most cases so low that more than half the footpath is made impassable to the pedestrians. Sometimes the shops make artificial extra extensions which bring them out on a public road. Not only this but the putting up of stalls on footpaths and within arcades of buildings have increased to a menacing degree. If proof is wanted one has to walk along Hornby Road from Bori Bunder to Flora Fountain. This habit of the shopkeepers, born of the indulgence from the Municipality, creates a very great danger and obstruction to the public for whose benefit the roads and footpaths are made. Instances are not wanting where pedestrians were forced to use the road and run the risk of being despatched to the next world just because the footpaths had become the monopoly of the shopkeepers. In this respect the Municipal Act provides an easy weapon under Section 308 which prohibits any structure or fixture which overhangs or projects or obstructs the safe or convenient passage of the public along any street. The Municipality should have a definite plan regulating the putting up of all structures protruding on public streets. Will the Municipality therefore disallow all encroachments upon footpaths and public streets in a manner endangering the life of pedestrians and also marring the beauty of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

"D. M."

Girgaum, July 20.

Marine-Drive

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In order to avoid the accidents occurring frequently on Bombay's new promenade, the Police Commissioner of the Bombay City is said to be contemplating the prosecution of the pedestrians who deliberately use the road and thus not only run the risk of being run over by a car, but also cause obstruction to the walkers and the motor traffic.

But the best way, to avoid the accidents is not to allow any motor car to run on this Marine Drive or to allow it at a speed not more than 15 m.p.h. Because sometimes it so happens that when the sea is rough the waves dash against the sea-wall and the spray falls on the walkers walking along the sea side. In order to avoid that the public cross the road to take opposite foot-path. While crossing the road no one can say when one will be exposed to accident.—Yours, etc.

D. VASANTRAO JAVLE.

Lesson Of Amarnath Episode

To The Editor of 'The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the curtain has been rung down on the Amarnath Episode-nay, let me call it a humiliating embroglio let me advert to some of its ugly features.

It seems that there has been some serious blundering on both sides. In the case of Vizzy, the Captain of the Indian team, he has pleaded that he was a strict unadulterated disciplinarian. So he was determined not to budge an inch in his judgment. Likewise, Mr. B.-J., the Manager—a Britisher to the very backbone was patriotically inclined to sacrifice Amarnath at the altar of injured authority. For Vizzy and the Manager it was easy to sit on judgment on Amarnath's insubordination, discourtesy or provocation. To judge is the easiest and most common-place of things; the most difficult and rarest thing is to judge well. Why? Because, for judging thoughtlessness and folly are sufficient, while to judge well requires much reflection and wisdom. To understand a complex character is more difficult than to judge. Hence, it will be expedient to wait till an official report is published on the return of our tourists to India. The "volte-face" of the Nawab Saheb of Bhopal at this stage may be left aside till a hearing from both the delinquents is available.

To my mind one fact emerges from this most regrettable episode of suffering the ace of Indian Cricket to sit frozen in India owing to the alleged indiscretion of the judging party. The primary "faux pas" of appointing an alien as Manager of an Indian team was too glaring. "Il va sans dire" that a non-Indian unfamiliar with Indian sentiment, idiosyncracy, temperament, feeling, aptitude, and rharacteristics of a Punjabi, a Hindu, a Parsee, a Mohamedan, a Sikh (of which the team is composed) must fail. Is it not on the cards that forceful personalities like Col. Mistry, Dr. Pavri, Lam, Kanga and many more can be named who would have acquitted themselves well and such contretemps would never have allowed to jeopardise the prestige, name and fame of Indian Cricket. This Amarnath Episode, it is hoped, would serve as a real eye-opener in future, especially when the question of appointing a Manager of a touring Indian team arises.

To be an ideal Manager, he must be a good student of the psychology of Nationalities to enable him to judge well, say, with Platonic serenity, to sift the truth with philosophic composure and undue bias. At any rate a whipper-snapper will never do.

I have read carefully Mr. Amarnath's defence statement but to be just to both sides let us hear what the other has to say—"audi alteram partem"—"Fiat justitia ruat coelum."—Yours, etc.,

J. E. S.

July 21.

Amarnath's Return

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Nawab of Bhopal is seriously mistaken if he believes that the general public would allow themselves to be treated in the manner as done by him and would gulp down their throats anything and everything that is supplied by him in the form of a cryptic statement over the question of Amarnath's return to England to join the Indian team. The Captain and the Manager had certainly transgressed their powers in dismissing a young cricketer and thus bringing a stigma on his brilliant career without having the courtesy of consulting the authorities in India. An ordinary man in the street would have taught the Captain and the Manager better sense, but the President of the Board of Cricket Control has allowed himself to be treated as a scape-goat and brought humiliation on the Board which stands condemned in this particular matter. It has submitted meekly to the dictates of the Captain and the Manager who have challenged the authority of the Board to reverse their foolish decision. The only course open to the public is to demand through its representatives on the Board an impartial and thorough enquiry into the whole scandal and bring to book the persons responsible for this state of affairs. The constitution of the Board must be so changed as to make it amenable to public opinion and the sooner we depend less on ruling princes the better will it be for the cause of Indian cricket.—Yours, etc.

A CRICKET ENTHUSIAST.

His Majesty King Edward at Northolt Aerodrome on his first visit to the Royal Air Force: His Majesty is seen Wearing the new Air Force hat, protecting his ears from the roar of the engines.

(Photo by Air Mail).

Toddy Adulteration

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your last Saturday's issue under the "In and Around Bombay" column, interesting comments are made on the question of tea adulteration; but may I through your valued paper ask what kind of toddy is served to the labouring classes in some shops in areas as Parel, Lal Baug, Kamatipura etc. Bottles of toddy are sold in these localities at 2 annas per bottle, while the Government license fee alone is 4 annas per bottle or Rs. 1-8-0 per gallon of toddy without taking into account additional cost in respect of tree tapping fee and shop rent not to mention licensee's profit. The reason for such a scandalous state of affairs is that if the Government were to take drastic steps to put a stop to the adulteration on a large scale in toddy, the Government run the risk of not getting high bids at auction sales which they get by conniving at this public scandal.

If any public-spirited citizen or only one Labour Union out of the hundreds in existence in Bombay were to get a few samples of toddy from the above centres analysed at their own expense and publish the results in your valued paper, a distinct service would be rendered to the toiling masses who do require a cheap, pure stimulant after a day's hard work.

Will the first "Labour" Mayor take up this question?—Yours, etc.

S. J. DOCTOR.

Should One Graduate?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Like Hamlet's problem of 'to be or not to be,' to-day almost every Indian student is faced with the problem of 'to graduate or not to graduate.' There is the cry of 'unemployment' echoed from every nook and corner of India. Then again there is the discontent among the Indian educationists regarding the present system of education. We have the mechanics busy in overhauling the educational machinery and bringing forth their own suggestions as to what should or should not be done to run this machinery smoothly and with advantage. We also hear of "Universities turning out graduates faster than can be absorbed in land devoted chiefly to agriculture." These are some of the many problems an Indian student has to solve before he can fix on a definite idea as to whether he should graduate or not.

Education, it is said, is spreading like wild fire in India, but strange to see that there are still many 'wild' among us. Like virtue, education is its own reward. Education is not a means an end, but an end in itself. Because we are mean in our outlook in regarding education as a means to an end, there is the cry of means. So long as bread-earning will continue to be our aim of education, so long as mere getting a degree shall be our object of study, unemployment and degradation shall ever follow us like the shadow. Every one to-day speaks of the learning of past men, who, though possessed no degrees, were much superior to the present England-returned qualified product, in both learning and experience. A Matriculate then is compared to a graduate of to-day. Why? It is because education has ceased to be a virtue, but on the contrary, it has come to mean a torture—the sooner we rid ourselves of it the better—so is the idea of an average student to-day. Examination—the devil which usually confronts students at the end of the term, is so to say killed by fair means or foul—but more so by the latter, and its inheritance, the degree or diploma, is thus obtained. Students are merely content to graduate themselves, no matter whether they have any contents or not. If such be your idea, then the answer to the question of graduation, is surely an emphatic 'NO.'—Yours, etc.

MOHD. AHSAN,
B. Sc. (Osmania).

CONVENTION TO BE SET ASIDE

Students Conference To Do Away With Subjects Committee

The Secretary of the Bombay Students' Conference, writes:—

With a view to make the open sessions of the Bombay Students Conference, interesting, lively and exhaustive, the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Students' Conference has provisionally decided that the usual procedure of adjourning the Conference on the first day of the sessions for the Subjects Committee deliberations shall be done away with in order to avoid the tiring and duplicate procedure of the Subjects Committee as well as that of the open Sessions of the Conference.

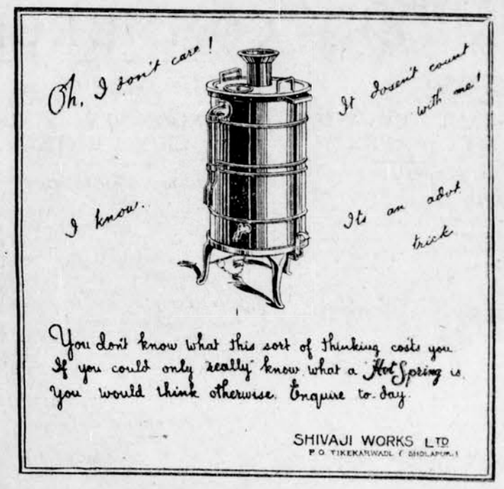
The procedure suggested by the Executive Committee to be followed at the Conference is as follows:

First day of the Conference. Address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee. Address of the President of the Conference. Discussion and adoption of the thesis based on the Student's Charter and drafted and adopted by the Executive Committee.

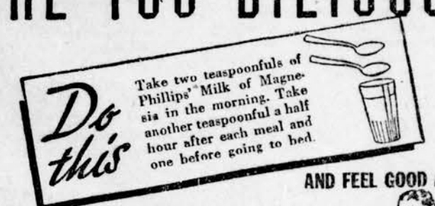
On the second day of the Conference:—

Moving and consideration of the resolutions.

In view of the above procedure to be followed at the Conference the students are requested to forward their resolutions within the frame work of the aims and objects of the Conference to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Students' Conference, C/o the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Narayan Ashram Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, 4 on or before Monday 27th July, 1936 8-30 p.m.


Oh, I don't care!
It doesn't count with me!
I know.
It's an old trick
You don't know what this sort of thinking costs you. If you could only really know what a Hot Spring is you would think otherwise. Enquire to-day.
SHIVAJI WORKS LTD

ARE YOU BILIOUS?


Do this
Take two teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in the morning. Take another teaspoonful a half hour after each meal and one before going to bed.

AND FEEL GOOD AGAIN

Biliousness, pain after eating, headaches, heartburn, dizziness are usually due to Acid Stomach. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia immediately neutralizes stomach acids. Promotes proper digestion. Tones up the entire intestinal tract. Aids elimination and insures a speedy return to active health.

Start using it at once for permanent relief.

For economy buy the large size bottle

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

PULMOVIGOR

A Dose or Two and lose the 'Flu

Pulmovigor prevents and relieves throat and lung complaints. Its formula is the discovery of a first-class pharmacist of the faculty of Paris. It overcomes Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, Tuberculosis, Pleurisy, Laryngitis and Tenacious Chest Diseases. Palative and inexpensive, Pulmovigor never fails. It is a wonderful restorative after Pneumonia.

Bottle of 10 oz. Rs. 2-12-0.

Sole Agents:—MALGHAM BROS.,

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LODHRA FOR LADIES

BEST UTERINE TONIC

Cures: Menstrual pain and disorders, Frequent and Suppressed menses, Excessive and Scanty discharge, Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Headache and Backache, Indigestion, Asthma, etc.

KESARI KUTEERAM-Chemists-Egmore MADRAS.

Bombay Agents: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess St., Bombay 2.

Quinshemin

A Judicious Combination of Quinine and Iron and other Ingredients beneficial in the Treatment of

MALARIA

and the Resulting Anaemia
Tried and highly spoken of
by the Profession and the public.
Available in 4 oz & 8 oz Phials

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Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess St. Bombay 2.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

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BE CERTAIN IT IS JOHN EXSHAW
COGNAC BRANDY & REFUSE IMITATIONS

PRODUCE OF FRANCE
JOHN EXSHAW
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All my labels are signed
John Exshaw

SHIPPED TO INDIA FOR OVER 100 YEARS

Agents: PHIPSON & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY, DELHI, KARACHI & RAWALPINDI.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 21.

Previous closing	12.31
To-day's opening	12.38
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	12.37
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 21.

Previous closing	6.61
To-day's opening	6.66
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.70
Difference	+.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 219

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 21.

Recent long liquidation has strengthened the technical position of the market with the result that prices responded to indications of slightly unfavourable weather particularly in Oklahoma where there are as yet no signs of relief from the drought. However at the higher level operators became hesitant and on reports of widespread showers in the central belt prices fell back partially on scattered hedge selling and liquidation.

Trading in October began at 12.38 i.e. 7 points higher than previous closing. Prices rose on steadier Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying which carried the price gradually up to 12.42. At this point some reaction followed scattered selling and hedging with some liquidation October declining to 12.38 but the undertone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.37 with a rise of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 21.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.17/12.16) 12.39/12.37
December (12.13/12.13) 12.32/12.31
January (12.12/12.12) 12.30/12.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 21.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.96) 7.07
American October (6.56) 6.68
Egyptian July (9.92) 10.18
Egyptian October (9.83) 10.05

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 21.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 221-12 and Rs. 217-12 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 219 with New York futures about 10 points up.

There was heavy selling by a prominent operator despite a rise of 10 points in New York futures.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 21.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. China sold. Market was quietly steady."

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 21.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£190 1/2 buyers £192 sellers. Firm) £189 1/2 buyers £189 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£15 1/8 buyers. No sellers. Firm.) £15 7/16 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£41 1/2 to £42) £41 7/8 to £42

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 1/2) £16 3/8 buyers

Dunlop June (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

Lightning June (£18) £18 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

RUBBER

Spot (£7 3/4) £7 3/4 sellers.

Forward (£7 13/16) £7 13/16 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13 3/8) £13 3/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers.

Linseed La Plata July August (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15 5/16) £15 7/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 21.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 80 7/8 and December 80. The market was quietly steady in the absence of any particular enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 21.

Chicago wheat opened very steady with July at 1.05. Prices improved on scattered local buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather and crop advices.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 21.

Previous closing	5.02 29/32
To-day's opening	5.02 13/16
To-day's closing	5.02 3/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 21.

Previous closing	5.03 1/16
To-day's opening	5.02 13/16
To-day's closing	5.02 3/4
Difference	—.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, July 21.

Previous closing	75.98
To-day's opening	75.90
To-day's closing	75.88
Difference	—.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 21.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 13/16 and then advanced to 5.02 15/16 on scattered support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.02 3/4.

Franc opened at 75.90 and then fell to 75.94 on the lack of buying.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.88

LONDON SILVER

London, July 21.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 5/8d.	19 11/16d.
Forward	19 11/16d.	19 11/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 21.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-7) £6-18-9

DISCOUNTS

London, July 21.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 21.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.73 7/8) 5.72 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.98) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94) 0.94 1/4
London on Milan	(63.62) 63.62
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 21.

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 49, 49 and 49/1. The market was very quiet to-day owing to the lack of any enquiry while London cables also showed little improvement with the result that prices suffered a slight setback and closed quiet at Rs. 48/15, 48/15 and 49.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/3 and 34/4/9. After early steadiness on scattered buying prices showed a slightly easier tendency on absence of enquiry and closed steady at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/3 and 34/4/9.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 21.

Wheat September	4 12 0
Wheat May 1937	4 12 9
Linseed September	8 7 0
Linseed May 1937	7 7 6

The market was quiet.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Steady And Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, July 21.

Jutes ruled easier due profit-taking and there was only limited business. Coals continued steady. Teas ruled firm and fair business was put through. In miscellaneous electricals and engineering shares were most prominent features. Sugars were more or less unchanged. Government securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations

Government securities:—Three per cent Government paper 90/15; three per cent loan 1951/54 104; three and a half per cent Government paper 99/13; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 108/4 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/6; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/2; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/8 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank conty 388 ex div; Reserve Bank 137/4.

Railways:—Arrah-Sasaram Lt. 75/8; Bankura Damodar 97/8.

Coals:—Amalgamated 24; Bengal 270; Equitables 30/13; Beerbhoom 13/7.

Jutes:—Anglo India 396/8; Bally 185 small lots; Birla 14/8; Champdany 160; small lots; Howrah 49; Kamarhatty 485; Megna 20/12; small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/1 small lot; Indian Copper Corporation 2/8; Agra electric 132; Bengal telephone ordy 20/10; Bhagalpore electric 8/9; Cuttack electric 10/10; Jubbulpore electric 14/8; Muzaffarpur electric 14/8; Muttra electric 11/8; Arthur Butler ordy 16/12; Britannia building 4/4; British India Corporation 3/13; Indian cables 9/3; Walford Transport 2/6; Indo-Burma petroleum pref 133; Mysore paper 3/3 premium; Midnapore Zemindary pref 131.

Sugar:—Carew and Company 23/14; Rohtas 18/10; Murree Brewery new 24 small lot; South Behar 24/12.

Teas:—Bishnauth 28/4; Hattikhira 22/2; Tirrihannah 1/12; Sarugaon 8/12. —A.P.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES

Tuesday, July 14, £98 7/8
Wednesday, July 15, £99
Thursday July 16 £99 3/8
Friday, July 17, £99 1/2
Monday, July 20, £99 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 21

3-30 p.m.

General business was less active but the undertone was favourable. Industrials were generally firm at first but the demand slackened afterwards. Internationals were rather undecided. Oil shares improved.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£84 7/8) £84 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/8) £107 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/8) £109 1/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-9) 19-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 3/8) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (£7 1/2) £7 3/4

Musical Industries (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (47-4 1/2) 48-3

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (138-6) 139-4 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£90) £91

Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

University Ordinary (34-9) 35-3

Ford Motors (31-1 1/2) 31-6

Cable Wires (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

British American Tobacco (116-3) 117-6

Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (159-4 1/2) 159-4 1/2

P and O 8 N Company Defd (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2

Distillers (103-0) 102-6

Bred and Dyers (7-6) 7-10 1/2

British Celanese (10-3) 11-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (50-3) 50-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (48-10 1/2) Ex Div.) 48-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Westerne Limited Ordinary (31-4 1/2) 31-9

Inter Nickels (£50 3/8) £50 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-6) 8-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 21.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116) £116

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/58 (£111) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110) £110

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6

Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9

Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6

Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 31-9) 31-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2

Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£13) £13 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (68-0) 68-0

Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15) £15 1/8

Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

Moddai New (41-3) 41-3

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 41-3

Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 39-4 1/2

Anglo Iranian (82-6) 82-6

Burma Oil (94-4 1/2) 95-0

Mexican Eagle (24-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2 Ex. Div.

Shell Transport (96-9) 99-4 1/2

Royal Dutch (£36 3/8) £36 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2

L M Ford (£23 3/4) £23 3/4

L N E R Defd (£5) £5

Southern Dutch (£22) £22

London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4

London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 21.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 69 1/2) dol 69 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39) dol 39 3/4

U S Steel Common (dol 63 1/4) dol 63 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 127 1/4) unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, July 21.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Lindenfels of 5193 Reg. tons, Capt. A. Focke arrived from Bremen via Basrah, Khoramshahr, Bushire with general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Bandra of 1893 Reg. tons Capt. A Danebrook arrived from Kowet via Bushire, Bahrein, Dubai, Henjam, Muscat, Gwadar, Pasni, Ormara and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

F. F. Campbell & Co.'s S.S. City of Auckland of 5288 Reg. tons Capt. H. G. Jenkins arrived from Montreal via American Ports, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo

DEPARTURE.

Bombay, July 21.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Goalpara of 3216 Reg. tons Capt. N. Jamieson sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, July 21.

The following steamers entered for loading on 21-7-36:—

S.S Pres. Adams (F. F. C. & Co.) for American Ports via Suez.

S.S. Sumatra Maru (O. S. K.) for China and Japan Ports via Penang.

STOCK EXCHANGE FAIRLY ACTIVE

Chinese Loans Harden

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 21.

The Stock Exchange was again firm and fairly active with buoyancy in industrials in face of political and economic disturbances on the continent illustrating markets' growing indifference in external affairs and concentration in domestic recovery. Elsewhere coppers were prominent on sustained improvement in the statistical postion.

Among foreigners Chinese loans hardened on reassuring reports about the situation in China.

Commodities were quiet apart from renewed firmness in cotton.

Wall Street was narrowly irregular apart from coppers which were firm and active following the raising of the commodity's domestic price by two leading producers.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 21

There was considerable activity in the local market. Trading in Linseed began at Rs. 9/9 for September contract. Difficulties of a bear operator soon brought in selling from general dealers whereupon the prices receded to Rs. 8/8/6. Later some steadiness transpired and prices came up to Rs. 8/8/9.

Fairly steady tone was witnessed in Bombay wheat market during the early session but towards close it eased on liquidation. September contract opened at Rs. 4/12/6 and later it declined to Rs. 4/12. Yesterday Liverpool wheat was steady on bullish Canadian crops estimates and Chicago despite favourable weather ruled steady on speculative support.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	8	7	0
Linseed May	7	7	6
Wheat September	4	12	0
Wheat January	5	0	3
Wheat May	4	12	9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 21

London market quotations.

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37 12 6
Standard copper 3 months	£38 0 0
Electrolytic copper New York	£42 0 0
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.

Bombay market quotations

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 10 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 0 0

Tone: Firm.

London Share Quotations

Bombay, July 21

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents.

Names	Latest prices. £
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	0 7 0
Guest Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 16 6
Turner and Newall	4 7 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 11 6
Attock Oil	0 19 4½
Associated Portland Cement	4 17 3
International Automatic Telephones	2 8 3
American Rolling Mill Co	dol. 26.75
Beira Railways	1 2 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 10½
Marconi International Marine	1 15 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol. 90.00
General Electric Ordinary	4 0 7½
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 4 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 6 3
International Rlys of C America	dol. 7.25
Malayalam Plantations	1 13 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ordinary	1 16 3
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 6 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 16 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 3 3
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol. 12.625
The Lambert Company	dol. 19.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol. 61.75
American Can Company	dol. 134.00
General Foods Corporation	dol. 40.50
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11.7.57 p.c. p.a.

Progress Of Gujerat Railways Co., Ltd.

DIVIDEND OF 5½ P. C. P. A. FOR HALF YEAR DECLARED

The 26th Ordinary General Meeting of the Guzerat Railways Company Limited was held on Monday at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Chairman in the course, of his speech proposing the adoption of the Director's report and the audited statement of accounts said:—

"The most welcome feature of the Company's working during the year under review, is that the results achieved during this period compare favourably with those of the previous four years.

The improvement in Coaching traffic has been not ceable on all the three Sections of the Company's System.

Road competition continues in evidence along all the three Sections, but whereas it appears to have considerably weakened along the Nadiad Kapadwanj and Godhra Lunawada Sections, there is little improvement of the position as regards the Champaner Shivrajpur Pani Section. Owing to several roads in the vicinity of this line which shortcircuit the Railways it is a most difficult task to check road competition along this branch but the possibility of introducing some suitable counter measures, if at all feasible, is not being overlooked by the Working Agency.

With regard to Goods traffic as the result of satisfactory crops of cotton, groundnuts and manges, bookings increased by 42 per cent on the Nadiad Kapadwanj Section, whilst increased railings of Manganese Ore and Forest Produce were principally responsible for the improvement of 21 per cent on the Champaner Shivrajpur Pani Line.

The balance of capital money at present available for expenditure is Rs. 94,458-9-11 and should the Board eventually decide to place orders for the additional stock contemplated, it may become necessary to raise further capital funds in order to finance the purchase.

Turning to the Revenue Account, I do not think there is any feature which needs special comment, with the exception, possibly of the sum of Rs. 33,417-3-1 representing additional Rebate received and to which reference has already been made by the Directors in the Report.

Taking into consideration the series of indifferent years which have preceded the period now under review I have no doubt you will agree that the dividend which has been recommended for payment at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum making 5½ per cent. for the year and which is 3/4 per cent. more than that paid for the previous year is satisfactory. The rate for the year also constitutes the highest dividend paid since the year 1930. In view however of possible variations and decline in traffic which are liable to follow on trading conditions or the success or failure of the local crops, the Directors have considered it prudent to carry forward a balance of Rs. 70,942-3-5 into the current year.

The following are extracts from the Directors' Report.

The number of passengers who travelled on the lines and the earnings derived from them both show appreciable increase despite the existence of road competition.

An additional train service on the Godhra-Lunavada Section was introduced from the 20th November 1935 and the timings being convenient to the travelling public, received an encouraging response. Upto the close of the year 24,630 passengers used this service.

On the Nadiad-Kapadwanj and the Champaner-Shivrajpur-Pani Sections, the increase in tonnage represented 42 per cent. and 21 per cent. respectively.

There has been a slight rise to the extend of Rs. 15 610 in Working Expenses which is attributable to the additional train service and to repairs carried out to Rolling Stock.

The Company received from Government an additional sum of Rs. 33,417-3-1 on Rebate account, representing a refund of short payment in respect of the years when the net earnings from interchanged traffic were insufficient to cover the rebate requirements. This payment is in accordance with the strict interpretation of the Company's Contract with the Secretary of State.

The Directors declared an adinterim dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, less Income-Tax, which absorbed a sum of Rs. 51,750-0-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,65 817-3-5 which they propose to apply as follows:—1. Dividend for the second half-year ended 31st March 1936 at 5½ per cent. per annum (making 4-1/4 per cent for the year) payable less Income Tax Rs. 94.875-0-0.

2 Balance to be carried forward Rs 70,942,-3-5 Total Rs. 1,65,817-3-5.

Counterfeiting Tomco Trade Mark

CITY MERCHANT FINED Rs. 500

Mr. Bhagwandas K. Mehta, proprietor of the Mehta Soap Works, was fined Rs. 500 by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Court, on a charge of counterfeiting the trade-mark "501" of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd.

Mr. Pherozeshah Ardeshir Narielwalla, Sales-manager and Constituted Attorney of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., stated that the accused manufactured and sold washing soap in the form of a cube similar in size, and almost similar in colour to that of the company's soap and had put the figure "105" instead of "501," the digits being inverted. Further, the size of the figure '105' and the size of the circle in which it was stamped were the same as on his company's soaps. The accused had impressed his soap with words "Free from animal fat" below which he had chosen to put a rhombus in which the word with five letters "Mehta" was stamped. The company's soaps had the word with five letters: "Tomco."

The accused had started manufacture of the counterfeit soaps in November, 1932, while the company had registered its trade mark in August, 1929. The complainant alleged that the general get-up of the accused's soap was an imitation of the company's soap calculated to deceive an unwary purchaser and interfere with their sales.

ACCUSED'S PLEA.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" and said that in November, 1932, he purchased a concern known as the "National Soap Works" at Bhuleshwar and received, among other things, a die bearing the figure '105.' Since then he was manufacturing and selling soaps with the figure '105' and stamped with words "Mehta" and "Natco." The former proprietor of the National Works had registered the trade mark "105" in September, 1932. It was absurd to suggest that the figure '105' on his soap was likely to mislead the public and there was no evidence to show that anyone had been misled. There was no infringement as alleged and the complaint filed was time-barred.

POINTS IN ISSUE.

"The first question to be determined in the case," the Magistrate observed, "is whether the general get-up of the accused's soap was calculated to mislead an unwary purchaser, and if the answer is in the affirmative, the next question is whether he has acted innocently and then whether the prosecution is barred by limitation within the meaning of section 15 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act.

All the points of resemblance, he continued, could not be accidental. They were designed to imitate the company's trademark but the most significant part of the general get-up by the accused was the figure "105," which he had stamped in a circle and of a size similar to those on the complainant's soap bearing figure '501.' It was clear that if the accused had put the figure '501' he would not have defended the case but by inverting the digits he thought he would have some loophole of escape. But, in his opinion, the accused had prepared a pitfall by inverting the digits for the evidence showed that a large number of purchasers of the "501" soap were poor and illiterate persons who could not be expected to distinguish between the two figures.

MISLEADING

The Magistrate quoted several authorities. Lord Selbourne (in the case of Singer Manufacturing Company v. Loog) had said that the imitation of a man's trade mark in a manner liable to mislead the unwary could not be justified by saying that a person who carefully and intelligently examined and studied it might not be misled.

If there were some distinguishing features between the two articles of rival trades-men then the test was to be applied as in the case of Heela Foundry Co. v. Walker Hunter & Co. in which Lord Herschell had said: "The eye must be the judge in such a case as this. The question must be determined by placing the designs side by side, and asking whether they are the same, or whether the one is an obvious imitation of the other."

In another case, the Lord Chancellor had observed: "Differences in detail do not prevent the two designs being essentially the same."

The Magistrate held that an incautious purchaser would not scrutinise the words "Mehta" and "Tomco" in the rhombus of the same size and might mistake the one word for the other. By putting the two words side by side, it could be seen that there were so many similarities that an unwary purchaser and more particularly an illiterate person like a "dhobie" was likely to be deceived. The law did not require an exact copy or imitation nor did it require that proof of deception should be given by the prosecution. He, therefore, held that the counterfeit charge had been proved.

QUESTION OF INTENT

The next question that arose was whether the accused had acted innocently. The onus in the case was not on the prosecution to prove dishonestly on the part of the accused but it was for the latter to show that he acted innocently. There was nothing to show that the accused came into possession as purchaser of die 105' nor had he made a declaration before the sub-registrar about it. The reason was obvious; that was because he did not purchase the die. The accused could not have failed to see the brand '501' soap being sold largely in the local market and it was a fair inference from the circumstances that the idea as to the get-up of his soap was taken by the accused from the Company's soap and adopted to push his sale, thereby practising deception or knowing it to be likely that deception would be practised upon unwary purchasers. The accused had failed to discharge the onus of proving his innocence.

The Magistrate, therefore, found him guilty of the charges under Sec. 486 of the I.P.C. and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 250 on each of the two charges, in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

The Magistrate held that the prosecution was not time-barred and the accused was, therefore, liable to be convicted.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 21st July 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,00,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-9 allotted approximately 59 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-8-8 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months, Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 28th July 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 31st July 1936 Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 17th July 1936, no Treasury Bills were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Okha Port News

OKHA: July 21.

The Port Officer, Okha, wires:—

The s.s. "Saint Andrew" of the Saint Line arrived on the 14th instant and discharged 8,300 tons of coal from Calcutta.

S.S. "Tarantia" of the Anchor Line arrived on the 18th inst. and discharged 136 tons of general cargo from Liverpool and Glasgow, loaded 24 tons of magnesium chloride for Glasgow and left on the 19th inst.—A.P.

BOMBAY STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1935 to 16th July 1936		2,992,799
Same time last season		2,392,276
Exports from 1st Sept. 1935 to 6th July 1936:	1935-36	1934-35
United Kingdom	111,219	61,658
Continent	376,566	317,921
China	91,437	78,878
Japan	1,233,854	1,025,739
Coast Ports	37,311	28,844
U. S. A.	3,517	626
Total	1,853,904	1,513,666
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept 1935 to 16th July 1936		205,067
Estimated Mill Consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1935 to 16th July 1936		710,792
Same time previous year		791,846
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 16th July 1936		789,495
Same period last season		631,721

AMERICAN COTTON

Bombay, July 21.

Political events in Spain did not appear to be a factor on the American markets except for the Stock Exchange where the International telephone and Telegraph Issues came under pressure. However, the continuous improvement of the American Economic outlook provided some stimulus and the prices on the Stock Exchange advanced broadly and closed at a firm level.

American cotton gave an interesting performance. Market showed considerable activity on increased buying power. Speculative support was also prominent in to-day's market. It is believed that the recent liquidation has consolidated the technical position of the market.

Crop and weather reports are quite favourable while there is no relief in the drought in Oklahoma.

October cotton opened at 12.17 (Unchanged) and soon touched 12.16—1 being the lowest for the day throughout the session a very active tone prevailed During the first half of the session prices showed steady improvement but later fluctuations became very rapid on general buying transaction.

Selling pressure was entirely absent. Some scattered hedging operations were soon absorbed by the usual trade support. Speculative buying gave further impetus to the market which advanced by 28 points for October position during the middle of the session.

But the advance forced some realising and prices receded to some extent. However, the undertone is still firm. Market is well liquidated and hence it appears to be in a healthy position to respond to any bullish factor.

Finally October was quoted at 12.31 plus 14, the Spot closed at 13.27 plus 15.

Total Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 5,000 bales while Exports were quoted at 1,000 bales.

The New Orleans futures market also showed a firm attitude October and December finally being quoted at a rise of 18 to 12 points. The Spot closed at 12.97 plus 18.

Though expected to open at a loss of 6 points, the Liverpool October opened at 6.59—5.

During the first part of the session a somewhat weak tone was noticeable mostly due to some scattered selling influenced by favourable weather and crop conditions. Thereafter general selling followed as a result of which October touched 6.56—8 being the lowest for the day.

From this stage market began to improve on trade support and some stray buying orders. Speculative buying gave further impetus to the market.

Finally October was quoted at 6.61—3 the Spot closed at 7.31—9.

The East Indian closed with a loss of 3 points for July and October descriptions.

The Egyptian group ruled irregular Sakel July and Upper July finally finishing at 10.06 plus 1 and 8.32 —2.

The Alexandrian market ruled weak Sakel and Upper finally losing 19 to 20 points.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Scattered showers.

Central: Scattered showers. Local thunder showers in Arkansas.

Western: Generally fair, continued warm weather in Oklahoma is fair with forecast indicating generally fair conditions, continued a warm.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 2-19 p.m.)	12.45	+28
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	12.16	—01
Liverpool October highest	6.63	—01
Liverpool October lowest	6.56	—08

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their Liverpool friends cabled us as under:

Technical position sound; Statistical position strong. Recommend buying.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Company have received the following cable:

Additional hedge sales were absorbed by trade interests. Continued drought and temperatures are higher in Oklahoma. Strong technical position. We believe that the situation is one that suggests higher prices.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market declined on more favourable crop news and hedge selling against released Pool cotton.

Liverpool: High temperatures are damaging in Oklahoma. 'Long' interest appears to be pretty well liquidated. Trade the principal buyers. The course of the market will depend very much on crop prospects.

Liverpool: Better weather conditions and improving crop prospects caused long liquidation. Trade and straddle buying revealed usual shortage of contracts. Bullish regardless of weather.

New York: Liquidation is about over. Hedge selling well absorbed. Trade and speculative buying. Drought continues in Oklahoma. Trading market.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:

Liquidation is about over. Hedge selling well absorbed. Trade and speculative buying. Drought continues in Oklahoma. Trading market.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Additional hedge sales were absorbed by trade interests. Continued drought and temperatures were higher in Oklahoma. Strong technical position. We believe that the situation is one that suggests higher prices.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 21

Yesterday London gold was quoted 2d. down at £6-18-7. London Paris exchange rate was quoted 8 points up at 75.98 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was placed at 5.02 29/32. London silver market was dull with prices unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8.

Bombay silver market displayed a very quiet and neglected tone to-day, where movements were narrow and insignificant. Trading was done at Rs 48/15/6 for Shravan and during the whole sessions it was done in the vicinity of the same rate.

The local market was quiet with a limited business in gold and silver. In the absence of any incentive news from abroad and any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	3	9
Shravan delivery	34	4	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	2	0
Bhadarva delivery	34	4	9
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0	4	6

SILVER—

Ready	48	15	6
Shravan delivery	48	15	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	9	0
Bhadarva delivery	49	0	6
Bhadarva Tejimandi	1	2	0

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 18th July	6,703
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,010,404
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,400,718
Increase	609,686

Sampin Quotations

Osaka, July 21

July	212.90
September	209.70—100
October	207.50—60
November	206.00—90
January	205.80—80

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 20

October	12.31	+14
December	12.22	+10
January	12.21	+11
March	12.23	+10
May	12.24	+12
Middling Spot	13.27	+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 20

July	12.97	+69
October	12.33	+16
December	12.23	+12
Middling Spot	12.97	+18

NEW YORK

New York, July 20

New York 10-55 a.m.	
December	12.22
Noon Call.	
October	12.25
December	12.22

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 20

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	5,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000 bales

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 20

July	10.06
October	9.37
November	9.76
January	9.46
March	9.27
May	9.14
July	9.04
Middling Spot	10.27

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 20

BROACH

Fully Good (Good staple)	5.62
Fine (Good staple)	5.77
Superfine (Good staple)	5.92

OOMRA

Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.73
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.88
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.05

BENGAL

Good	4.53
Fully Good	4.63
Fine	4.75

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 20

July	7.00	—04
August	6.81	—03
September	6.68	—03
October	6.61	—03
November	6.51	—03
December	6.48	—03
January	6.47	—02
February	6.46	—02
March	6.46	—02
April	6.45	—02
May	6.44	—02
June	6.42	—02
Middling Spot	7.31	—09

10-12 a.m. quotations

October	6.58
January	6.44

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 20

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent nominal	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£86 3/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg) ex-dividend	£99
National Bank of India	£44 5/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 21

Following a rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 221-4 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 220-8 on long liquidation. Later on there was scattered buying and some covering which improved prices to Rs. 221-1. The tone of the market was good and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 236.

Against an expectation of 3 points up, Liverpool cotton opened at a rise of 5 points October contract standing at 6.66+5 steadiness in Liverpool failed to rouse the enthusiasm and prices moved narrow in the vicinity of Rs. 221.

Quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach JA.	221	0	0
Broach A/M.	235	4	0
Oomra July	207	4	0
Oomra D/J.	199	12	0
Bengal July	189	8	0
Bengal D/J.	159	0	0

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Bombay, July 20

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

Khadi—	Rs	a.	p
	Per	lb.	
Tata	0	7	0
Textile	0	7	3
Bradbury	0	7	0
E D S Group	0	7	0
Sassoon	0	7	0
Century	0	6	9
Toyo Podar	0	7	4½
Madhusudan	0	7	3

Long Cloth (full weight in. 36-38)

92½ 93½			
Mahal Brand	0	9	7½
Madari Brand	0	9	4½
Uttam Kheti	0	9	9
Daud Saheb	0	9	7½
Hindustan 8605-8705	0	10	0

Long Cloth (Light Weight)

No. 5202-5303			
Western	0	10	0
Hindustan	0	10	0
Century	0	9	9
Kurla	0	9	6
Ideu	0	9	10½

Long Cloth X Quality

Apollo	0	9	6
Century	0	9	6
Jam	0	9	9
Textile	0	9	9
Spring	0	9	9
Madhusudan	0	9	6
Victoria	0	9	0

Long Cloth Satin Calendar 34-42 in

Textile (Hand)	0	9	3
Spring (Merchant)	0	9	3
Century (Bugal)	0	9	0
Pehlad Siwala	0	9	0
Hindustan (Tiger)	0	8	9
Western 92½-92½ (Circus Horse)	0	8	10½
Madhusudan	0	9	0
Tijuri	0	9	0
Bharat Mill	0	8	9
Sundri	0	9	0
Jubily	0	8	0

High Class Long Cloth. (Edsu Mill)

	Per	piece	
8851-351	6	1	6
9821-636	5	13	6
1200-181	5	6	0
542-352	6	10	0
4141-657	6	6	0
1400-191	5	12	0
548-353	7	0	0
9191-658	6	10	6

Long Cloth Vegetable

	Per	lb	
Apollo	0	8	9
Idsu	0	8	9
Century	0	8	6
Madhusudan	0	8	9
Moon	0	8	6
Union	0	8	9
Hindustan	0	8	9

Salita

1215 Idsu	0	8	3
1215 Madhusudan	0	8	3
1215 Sassoon	0	8	1½
AAA Billi	7	3	0
6200 Sassoon	8	0	0

Dhooties 7-8-9 Yard

Spring Mill (Balance)	0	10	9
Crown	0	10	6
Hindustan	0	10	6
Barsi	0	8	10½

Dhooties 10 Yards.

Spring Mill (Balance)	0	10	6
Hindustan	0	10	3
Barsi	0	8	10½
Crown 4310	0	10	3

Gin Coloured.

	Per	piece	
B 1515 Ratilal	7	14	0
1415 Ratilal	7	2	0
1415 Khajuri	6	12	0
779-4141-Spring	8	10	0
979 Kohinoor	7	10	0

Dhoti Mahin 44x10

115 Hirji Kurla	0	13	0
115 Victoria	1	3	0
2142 Western	0	11	7½

Lepad Big Size

	Per	lb	
Crown	0	9	3
Hindustan	0	9	0
Apollo	0	9	1½
Edsoo	0	9	1½
Spring	0	9	6
Tex	0	9	1½
Century	0	9	1½
Union	0	9	0
Madhusudan	0	9	3

Lepad Small Size

Century	0	9	0
Madhusudan	0	9	0
Tex	0	9	0
Spring	0	9	0

Dukdi Yards 12-13-14

9712 Gold	0	10	0
5250 E Keshri	2	4	0
9312 Sassoon	1	15	0
8712 Shri Nivas	0	10	9
8350 Dhanraj	2	1	9½
9250 Kohinoor	2	3	9
4450 Crown	2	1	6

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 20

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
July sellers	£11-10-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
July August sellers	£13-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
July-August nominal	£14-10-0
Rapeseed Toria, (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton	
July August sellers	£13-5-0
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton	
July August sellers	£13-7-6

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Extensive Selling Follows Covering

Bombay, July 21.

The local market opened steady at about the previous closing level and under heavy selling pressure, prices registered a severe drop. The market displayed considerable weakness and weak bulls were unloading. Later on prices improved on Jobbers' covering and professional support. Fluctuations were erratic and the tone of the market at the close was good.

Tata Steel Shares after opening at Rs. 710 declined to Rs. 693/12 but later on advanced to Rs. 716 on active covering and buying by professional operators. Burma shares also after declining to Rs. 403/12 advanced to Rs. 515. Tata Steel Ordinary Shares ruled very steady and closed at Rs. 181/4. Hydro Electric shares also ruled steady and cotton mill shares also remained steady with a moderate enquiry.

The undertone of the market was good and heavy liquidation has strengthened the technical situation. Present improvement is likely to continue further but we think there will be occasional setbacks.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, July 21.

100 Ahm. Advance	295	0
600 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	685	0
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	151	4
100 Central India	246	4
100 Colaba	123	12
100 Cooria	85	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	290	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6	
100 Finaly	115	0
100 Gokak	199	6
1000 Hindustan	1705	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau	63	12
100 Kohinoor	218	12
250 Laxmi	587	8
100 Madhavji	5	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji	700	0
250 Model	39	0
50 Mysore	81	4
200 New Great	113	12
100 Oosmanshahi	55	0
100 Phoenix	260	0
25 Sassoon Silk	36	0
1000 Sholapur	1800	0
50 Simplex	65	0
100 Swadeshi	167	8
100 Swan	88	12
25 Tata	9	4
500 Vishnu	1205	0
1000 Western	760	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	119	0
25-50 Central	36	2
500 Imperial	1575	XD
125-500 Imp. County	391-4	XD
50-100 India	136	0
100 Reserve Bank	138	8
5 Union	5	11

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	37	4
70 Gwalior	128	12
160 Indian	511	4
40 Katni Defd.	2370	0
100 Katni Ordinary	385	0
75 Okha	285	0
10 Punjab	26	2
100 Shahabad	500	0
70 United	143	0

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	13	0
15-75 New India	48	0
200 Oriental	5605	0
10-50 Vulcan	8	8

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old	179	6
1000 Andhra Valley	1672	8
10 Ajmer	13-8	
50 Bombay Tram	159	6
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	0
100 Karachi	245	0
100 Poona	230	0
100 Surat	191	4
100 Tata Hydro	181	4
1000 Tata Power	1663	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 21

Century 146 147 151/4

Bombay Dyeing 685 681 682 680 686 683 685

Kohinoor 219 216 218

Central India 246 24; 246

New Great 112 113/2

Simplex 6)

Swadeshi 166 163 166 167

Bundi 37/2 37/4

I Cement 507 503 511 510 511

Punjab 26

Shahabad 502 497 501 500

Andhra 1671 1672 1665 1672

Tata Hydro 182 181/4

Tata Power 1665 1650 1655 1652 1660 1657 1661 1656 1661

Tram Ord 159/6

T Steel Defd 711 712 690 700 692 696 693 706 701 710 708 716 715

T Steel Ord 180 177/8 176/8 179/4 178/8 180 181/4

Tata Steel 2nd pref 163/4 162/12

Bellapur 205 206 202 205 206

B Steam 305 301 303/12

B Burma 507 510 495 502 498 512 508 516 513 515

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	925	0
100 C. Province	99	12
100 Dhond Baramati	106	0
100 Gujrat	100	0
100 Mandra Bhon	101	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	8
500 Tapty Valley	787	8

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur	37	0
30 Tata Steel Def.	715	0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	181	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	217	8
50 Belapur Sugar	206	4
250 Bombay Steam	303	12
125 Bombay Burma	515	0
50 Bombay Burma Con.	170	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-6-0	
50 Bombay Telephone	118	0
100 Indian Bleaching	117	8
100 Indian Radio Defd.	335	0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	527	8
1000 Port Canning	573	12
15 Scindia	18	14
30 Premier Construction	83	8
25 Tata Oil	18	0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1485	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	306	4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87	0
5 p.c. Central India	527	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	132	8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145	0
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	13	6
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	158	2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1607	3
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	190	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162	8
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9-8-0	
7 p.c. Vishnu	662	8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 21

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/14

3 per cent 1951/54 104

3 per cent 1941 104/7

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100/3

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 108/1

4 per cent 1943 111/2

4 per cent 1960/70 115/9

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/14

5 per cent 1939/44 108/10

5 per cent 1940/43 111/1

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/10

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121/3

4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 111/6

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123/4

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 110/10

4 per cent M Deb. 1974 109/10

5 per cent M Deb 1959 119

6 per cent M Deb 1954 131/4

6 per cent A P T 1953 133-4

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper fluctuated with a narrow range of one anna.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, July 20

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	86 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	99 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	116
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 20

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 1/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 20

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	68
Electric Bond Common	24
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	88
Consolidated Gas	42
American Tel and Tel	171
Western Union Telg	89 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	68
New York Central	39 1/2
Union Pacific R R	137
Great North Pfd	39
Bethelehem Steel	54
United States Steel	63 1/4
Amr Tobacco B	102
Marine Midland	10
Anaconda Copper Mining	39 3/4
General Motor	69 1/2
General Electric	41
Int Cement	51
Atlantic Refining	31
Socony	14 1/8
Du Pont de Nemours	164
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	41
Sun Life of Canada	520
Int Nickel of Canada	51 1/4
North Amr Com	34
Southern Pacific	38
Noranda	63

Market firm. Du Pont de Nemours earned during 2nd quarter dol. 2 1/16 per share.

Total business: Million.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 20

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels	
July sellers	33/9

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, July 20

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt	
July August nominal	6/7 1/2
C and F Bombay per cwt	
July August nominal	6/4 1/2
C and F Karachi per cwt	
July August nominal	6/4 1/2

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 21

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July. December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 1/2
Banks selling T T	264 1/2
Banks buying T T	262 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	570
Banks buying T T	580
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 20th instant	5 02 3/4
Japan/London 21st instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 21st instant	7.34 1/2
Hongkong/London 21st instant	1/3 1/2
Shanghai/London 21st instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 20th instant	75.98
London/Belgium 20th instant	29.77 5/4
London/Switzerland 20th instant	15.37 1/2
London/Berlin 20th instant	12.47 1/2
London/Stockholm 20th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 20th instant	5.03 1/16
London/Amsterdam 20th instant	7.38 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 18th instant	£6-18-9
Gold 20th instant	£6-18-7
Silver London Ready 18th instant	19 5/8
20th instant	19 5/8
Silver London Forward 18th instant	19 5/8
20th instant	19 11/16
Silver New York Ready. 18th instant	45
20th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 18th instant	5/8 p.c.
20th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 18th instant	3/4 p.c.
20th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 20

Broach J/A opening 233 1/2; highest 233 1/2; lowest 231 1/4; closing 232 1/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 220; highest 220 1/2; lowest 217 1/4; closing 218 1/4

Oomra July opening 205; highest 205 1/2; lowest 204 1/2; closing 205 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 199 1/2; highest 199 1/2; lowest 197; closing 197

Bengal July opening 187; highest 188 1/2; lowest 185 1/2; closing 188 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 159 1/2; highest 159 1/2; lowest 157; closing 157

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-8-36) Rs 9 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 26

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 20

T T London on:—

New York closing rate	5.03 1/16
Paris	75.98
Berlin	12.47 1/2
Madrid	36.75
Amsterdam	7.38 3/4
Brussels	29.77 3/4
Milan	63.62
Berne	15.37 1/2
Prague	121.25

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 20

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LINSEED OIL

London, July 20

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt August sellers	26/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept December sellers	26/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 20

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/4

LONDON SILVER

London, July 20

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 20

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-7

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept 1935 to 9th July 1936	1,836,806
Same time last year	1,537,684
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept 1935 to 2nd July 1936	1,618,265
Same period previous season	1,339,802

VERY LITTLE RAIN YET

Squally Weather Continues And Temperature Stays Normal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Squally weather conditions continued to prevail last night and this morning, accompanied by frequent showers. But the rainfall did not amount to an inch in any part of the city during yesterday.

The temperature remained normal throughout the day. The Colaba Observatory recorded a rainfall of 90 cents for the 24 hours ending at 3 a. m., to-day. Fort area had 87 cents, Byculla 40 cents and Matunga had 55 cents.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day, the maximum temperature was 85.4 degrees and minimum temperature was 75.9 degrees. In either case there was no departure from the normal.

Rainfall since the beginning of June was 38.06 inches at Colaba (0.91) above uormal, 40.73 inches in the Fort area, 37.71 inches Byculla and 39.15 inches in Matunga.

DEPRESSION IN BAY OF BENGAL

Konkan And Malabar Get General Rain

POONA, July 21.

A depression has formed in the Bay of Bengal off Orissa and the Ganjam Coast with its centre this morning near Latitude 18 degrees North, Longitude 86 Degrees East, and the monsoon has strengthened in the North of the Peninsula and at Tenasserim.

Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Orissa, the Central Provinces, East Rajputana, the Konkan, Malabar and North Madras Coast and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, West United Provinces, Central India, the Punjab Hills and Hyderabad.

A few falls have occurred in Bengal, East United Provinces, North-west Frontier Provinces, West Rajputana, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Amherst 6 inches; Khandala 4; Tavoy, Mahableshwar Mercara and Masulipatam 3 each; Victoria Point, Rangoon, Diamond Island, Nowgong, Brinagar and Ahmedabad 2 each; Kanker, Hanamkonda, Cocanada and Pentachintala 1½.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease in Gujarat, Rajputana, Central India and will be widespread in the Peninsula and Tenasserim, and increase and be locally heavy in North Madras Coast, Orissa and the Central Provinces.—A. P.

ABSENCE OF RAIN DANGER TO CROPS

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, July 20.

The appearance of insects ruining the crops, has created a very grave situation here for the cultivators. The delay of the rains coupled with the destruction of the crops by the insects has served as the last show on the camel's back. If it is does not rain shortly, all the sowing will be destroyed.

Reports to this effect has reached the headquarters of the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union from its various centres in the taluqas.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.4 degrees 0.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.9 degrees 0.2 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 83 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 304 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.90 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.43 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 38.46 inches.

Weather Remarks Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-7-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 20

July	44.95 +05
September	44.95—05
December	45.25

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZ...IAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1936

Towards Brighter Bombay

City Planning And Housing Policy

HOW OTHER COUNTRIES ARE SOLVING THE PROBLEM

VIII

In modern planning "gullies" are recognised as wasteful gashes that cut our blocks. Hence in the re-making of city pattern our civil engineers should curtail gullies, and for community activities use centre of the block.

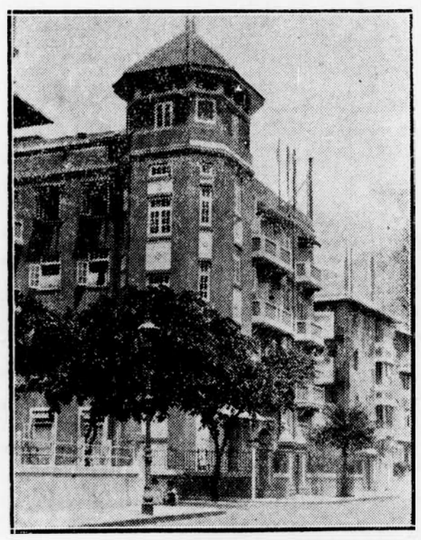
According to Municipal Engineer's office, we have over 200 miles of Bombay's area in gullies about three feet wide or less. Imagine stench-filled gullies, fouled by careless citizens with night soil and refuse, stretched over 200 miles long. What does all this signify? Is it conducive to the city's health? In fact gullies constitute one of the weak spots where decay and dilapidation make their appearance, and they just grow and grow to such an extent that their presence affects our very existence.

In all new planning and construction the use to which the building is put exerts great influence. In the past, the basic principle observed by the planner and the architect, as employees of private interests, had been to devise methods in order to cover as much land as possible with buildings. However, it is considered to be good business to restore broken down areas to economic usefulness. And many architects and planners to-day realize the need to provide arrangements for air and sunlight in the new building development with special thought to open space.

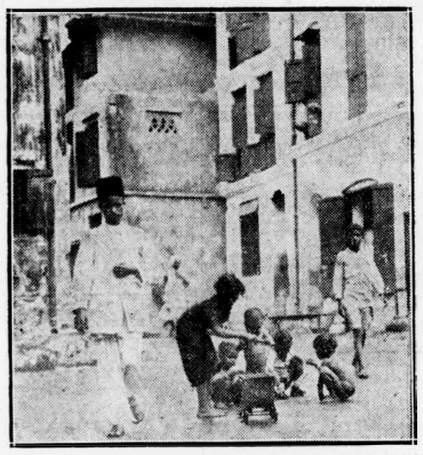
COLLECT INFORMATION

When questioned by a representative of the "Chronicle" about some suggestions relating to city planning and housing policy, a prominent civil engineer in Bombay, declared: "For effective city planning the first step is to devote at least one complete year to taking housing census and collecting data. This information will give a general idea about what is needed to be done in a particular locality. For instance, in one locality it may be the problem of ventilation, in another of open space, and in still another of street widening and so on. Only by studying facts and figures relating to various localities will it be possible to recommend a well-considered scheme."

A ricketty chawl, in the rooms of which there is no arrangement for ventilation. Note the dilapidated condition of the yard.



Well-kept modern flat near Colaba. Note the arrangements for ventilation and sunlight.



Poor children playing at the entrance of a gully less than 3 feet wide. Over 200 miles of Bombay's area is covered with gullies.

A COMMUNITY PROGRAMME

The people of the western nations believe in the economics of housing and land usage. They believe that a housing programme is really a community programme and, therefore, is entitled to the support of all members. Every member of the community is made to realise that all can share in the harvest of the benefit resulting from good planning.

What the western nations are doing in matters relating to civic improvement is evident from the reports of surveys published recently.

ESSENTIAL FACTORS

In the "Planner's Journal" for January-February 1936, Bleecker Marquette, suggests by using "A Housing Programme for the United States" developed by the National Association of Housing Officials, as a basis, the following points for housing policy and planning:

"In order to improve housing conditions and prevent the creation of future slums, a housing policy regulating construction, safety, light, and ventilation, egress, privacy and sanitary conveniences in all residential buildings, whether now existing or hereafter constructed must include:

"(a) Power to vacate and condemn uninhabitable structures.

(b) Systematic inspection of residence.

(c) Power to order needed improvements in existing structures to bring them up to the standard.

(d) Intelligent, conscientious and continuous administration of such regulations as:

1. Zoning to provide protection of residential neighbourhoods, to require adequate open spaces, and to limit the density of population.

2. Planning to insure proper location of residential areas and prevent waste due to over subdivision of land.

3. Provision of adequate open spaces for parks and playgrounds.

4. Systematic education of tenants in higher standards of housekeeping and of tenement owners in social aspects of proper management.

(e) Prevention of residential blight.

(f) Provision of a sufficient number of new buildings.

(g) Clearance of slum and blighted area.

(h) Park and recreation areas.

(i) City planning and housing

(j) Housing as a long time project.

(k) Room occupancy.

(l) Property management.

(m) Local responsibility."

WHAT BRITAIN IS DOING

In the Journal of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London, January 18, 1936, an editorial article states what provisions are included in the housing policy of the present Government in Great Britain:

"(a) Abatement of present and prevention of future overcrowding by provision of the necessary new dwellings. Overcrowding beyond a defined standard is now illegal.

(b) Demolition of insanitary dwellings, the subject of an intensive campaign, amendment of the law to remove certain possible hardships under previous statutory provisions, and the provision of the necessary re-housing accommodations.

(c) Provision of any further working-class housing apart from that arriving out of action under (a) and (b).

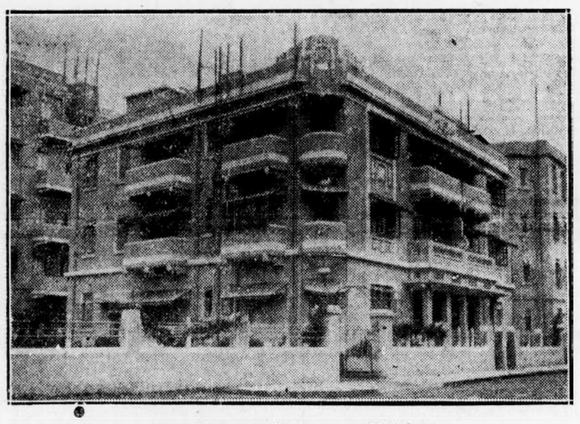
The Ministry recommends building of non-parlour type cottages having about 760 square feet of floor area."

In the "Municipal Journal and Public Works Engineering", London, February 21, 1936, H. M. Robinson, County Planning Officer, Worcestershire, makes an analysis of Town and Country Planning Order, 1933, as follows:

(a) The Authority's control.
(b) Plan examination.
(c) Estate Development.
(d) The Land Unit Plan
(e) Density of Buildings.
(f) Sliding Scale Compensation."

Mr. Robinson emphasises the importance of a well-organised department with a view to avoid waste, overlapping, and friction in successfully carrying Town and Country Planning Order.

In Bombay what we need is the zeal if we have to bring a well-planned programme of housing to fruition. We must intelligently gather facts. We must study data comprehensively. We must logically draw a plan and begin rationally to lay the foundation of our future city.



A modern residence near Matunga

No Action For Speeches Made Inside Chamber

Rangoon High Court Decides Point Of Great Importance To Members Of Legislatures Holding M. L. Cs. Enjoy Absolute Privilege

RANGOON, July 20.

A point of considerable legal importance to the members of Legislatures was decided to-day by the Rangoon High Court when orders were pased by a Full Bench, consisting of the Chief Justice and Messrs. Justices Baguley and Leach, on a reference by Mr. Justice Dunkley, holding that the members of the Legislative Council enjoyed absolute privilege for questions or speeches uttered inside the Chamber and no action could be taken against them.

The case arose as a sequel to a defamation charge brought by Mr. Aw Eu Wa, a Chinese, against U Khin Moung a Burman M.L.C., in connection with a question asked in the last session of the Burma Legislative Council.—United Press.

Can M.L.As. Contest Provincial Elections?

ASSEMBLY MOVE TO POSTPONE BUDGET SESSION

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 20.

Can members in the present Assembly stand for election for Provincial Councils? This question which has been for some time agitating the public seems to bristle with a number of technical difficulties. Under the present rules, if any member of the Assembly is elected to a Provincial Council, his election to the latter body becomes automatically void. So far as Burma is concerned this rule is likely to be abrogated.

FREEDOM TO BURMA MEMBERS.

From enquiries, I learn that the Burma members in the present Assembly need not resign their seats before standing for election to the Provincial Councils. Even after election to the Provincial Council, they can continue as members of the Assembly until April next, when under the terms of the commencement of the Order-in-Council, their seats lapse. There is nothing, therefore, to prevent them from being members both of the Assembly and the Provincial Council until April.

The position regarding the Provincial Councils in British India is still obscure. Section 68 of the Government of India Act, 1935, which says that no person shall be a member both of the Federal Legislature and Provincial Legislature, applies only to the Federal Legislature and not the present Assembly. Similarly the present rule laying down that no member of the Assembly is eligible for election as a member of a Provincial Council applies only to the present Provincial Legislatures and not to the Provincial Legislatures under the new Constitution.

It has also to be remembered that Section 316 is limited only to the powers conferred by the provisions of the 1935 Act for the time being in force on Federal Legislature and does not in any other way affect the present Assembly. Until the Governor's Rules regarding the Provincial Councils are published nothing definite can be said but the point which remains to be clarified is whether the present members of the Assembly can, without resigning as in the case of Burma stand for election to the Provincial Councils in British India and retain their seats until April next.

AVOIDING DISLOCATION.

As a large number of the present members in the Assembly intend to contest the Provincial elections the question has considerable practical significance. If they have either to resign their seats immediately before nomination to the Provincial elections or immediately after election to the Provincial Councils, it would undoubtedly dislocate the work of the next budget session, necessitating several bye-elections and leaving a large number of seats vacant. On the other hand if the rules are so framed as to allow them to continue in the Assembly till April next, it would leave the work of the budget session undisturbed. It seems likely that the latter course may be chosen.

In the meantime, I understand, that questions will be addressed in the Assembly asking whether in view of the Provincial elections in next February, which would demand the presence of members of the Assembly in the Provinces, the date of commencement of the next Budget session of the Assembly cannot be suitably postponed.

4,000 HARIJANS BECOME CHRISTIANS

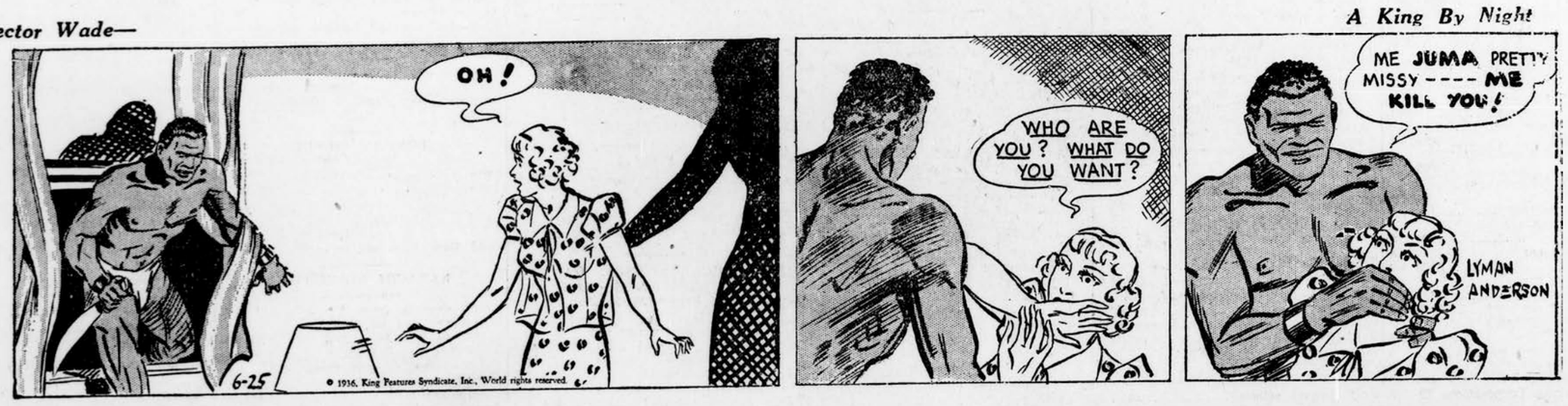
MYMENSINGH, July 21.

Four thousand Depressed Class Hindus have decided to embrace Christianity as a protest against the alleged maltreatment meted out to them by caste Hindus.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

A King By Night


OH!
WHO ARE YOU? WHAT DO YOU WANT?
ME JUMA PRETTY MISSY---- ME KILL YOU!
LYMAN ANDERSON
6-25
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